THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

n North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

Port Almanac—October 17

Sun Rises	6.09 A
Sun Sets	5.23 P
Day's Length	11 h 14 m
High Water at Southport	6.30 P M
High Water at Wilmington	8 17 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER BUREAU
WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 17

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 56°; 8 p. m., 63°; maximum, 79°; minimum, 50°; mean 64°.

Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date, 81

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY

For North Carolina, fair; westerly winds.

For South Carolina, fair; southwesterly winds.

OUTLINES.

The President will leave Washington for Atlanta on a special train October 21st, accompanied by his Cabinet officers and their wives. —— There are indications of an amicable adjustment of the strained relations between Great Britain and Venezuela. —— Masked robbers held up a train on the Missouri & Texas Railroad and made an unsuccessful attempt to blow open the safe in the Express car. —— A negro desperado who confessed to many crimes was hanged to a telegraph pole near Braden, Tenn. —— In the Episcopal Convention the House of Deputies refused to concur with the House of Bishops in changing the title of the Book of Common Prayer. —— The proposals of the Powers for reforms in Armenia are awaiting the approval of the Sultan of Turkey. —— The South Carolina Convention was engaged yesterday in a debate on the section prohibiting the marriage of a white person with a person having any negro blood whatever. —— Fire in Charlotte, N. C. —the great Auditorium Building destroyed. ——The Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight may be pulled off at Hot Springs, as the Governor and other State officials have agreed to leave the matter to the local authorities. —— The American Bankers' Association, in session at Atlanta, discussed proposed amendments to the Constitution and listened to a single gold standard speech by Judge Aldridge. —— Report of yesterday's New York market: Money on call firm at 2@2½ per cent., last loan at 2½ and closing offered at 2½ per cent.; cotton quiet—middling gulf 9⅝c; middling 9⅜c; Southern flour was dull but steady—common to fair extra $2.10@2.80; good to choice $2.90@3 80; wheat quiet—No. 2 red in store and at elevator 67¼@68c; afloat 68¼c; corn—spot firm and quiet; No. 2 at elevator 38c; afloat 38c; spirits turpentine quiet, steady at 28¼@28¾; rosin dull—strained common to good $1.52½@1.57½.

The Louisiana negroes are becoming indignant because the sugar planters who have joined the Republican party refuse to train with them, and threaten that if the aforesaid planters continue to put on such scollops, they, the negroes, will, walk over and join the Democratic party.

Secretary Hinrichsen, chairman of State Democratic Committee of Illinois, says his State will send a solid delegation to the next national convention for Col. Wm. R. Morrison. Our friend Adlai may not regard this as a very horizontal performance by the friends of 'Horizontal Bill."

Some of the politicians in New York want a short, quiet campaign, dispensing with brass bands, big processions, mass meetings, &c, preferring a sort of a still hunt. In that kind of a campaign our internal revenue fellows in North Carolina, who pursue the moonshiner, would be at home.

With their system of torturing men to make them tell what they know when arraigned in court the Chinese have a very effective way of making one tell not only all he knows, but a great deal more. The average man would tell anything and be glad of a chance to get his head chopped off to escape the excruciating ordeal through which the witnesses that don't know enough or won't tell enough are put.

Ex-Governor Foster, of Ohio, thinks delegates from the South should not be permitted to vote in Republican national conventions, because the South never helps to elect a Republican President. He doesn't seem to think the Southern delegate either ornamental or useful, but it must be admitted that he gives variety to the show and adds color to the picture.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVII.—NO. 22. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,881

Thomas Rourke, recently bounced from the police force of New York, is said to be worth $300,000, made mainly by buying land by the acre on the suburbs and selling it by the foot as the city grew. He wasn't bounced because he had accumulated so much wealth but because he spent so much of his time when on duty superintending the building of his houses when he ought to be moving around counting the lamp posts.

The last utterance in reference to a third term for Mr. Cleveland is attributed to Secretary of War Lamont, in which he said that Mr. Cleveland didn't want a third term, wouldn't have it, and didn't believe that any man ought to have it, or could get it. Mr. Cleveland didn't say anything about it, because he didn't consider it necessary to say anything. He is in favor of Mr. Whitney as his successor.

The colored principal of the Alabama colored Normal Institute at Tuskeegee is a level-headed individual. He teaches his students that "it is better for them to spend their time and strength in learning to be carpenters, dairymen, truckgardeners or contractors than to spend it in making stump speeches." Teachers who carry such level heads as this one are worth a good deal to the colored race.

At a trial of armor plate and projectiles at Indian Head a few days ago, one of the big guns shooting at a distance of 4,000 yards, sent an 1,100 projectile through a plate fifteen inches thick and twelve feet into the earth behind it. They make a plate that can stand any gun, and then some fellow invents a gun that no plate can stand, and that's the way it goes.

Spaniards in Havana are quoted as saying that when they finish up the Cuban job they will skip over, take possession of Florida and hold it until this Government shells out $500,000,000 indemnity to Spain. There now. We knew Senator Call was going to get himself into trouble.

It is estimated that 500,000 bicycles have been sold in this country this year, and the carriage builders feel it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

T J GORE—Bids wanted.

J G BARENTINE—Notice to creditors.

OPERA HOUSE—Signorina Nice Moreska.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

FOR RENT—Unfurnished rooms.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Robt. E. Daniel has returned from Atlanta, Ga., to visit friends.

— Mr. C. D. Gilbert has taken a position as driver for the Wilmington Steam Laundry.

— Messrs. J. H. Lewis, Hamlet; S. F. Burbank, Washington; F. B. Lewis, E. W. Kerr, N. C; Nathan O'Beery, Goldsboro; Thos. Wilson, S. C.; J. B. Schulken, Whiteville; Wilson Whitehead, Scotland Neck; J. A. Duncan, Ivanhoe; N. P. Cannon, N. C., were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Bicycle Parade.

Everybody can now fall in line and get ready for the big bicycle parade. Last night the committee decided to have it on Friday evening, the 25th inst. So far, two hundred entries have been recorded, and there is no doubt but that the parade will be interspersed with a number of ladies. The object is to have every owner and rider of a wheel turn out, so as to make a showing that will be a credit to the city.

City Court.

Five negro boys—Joe Hill, Charles Morris, Rob Hartsfield, David Toler and Zep Sampson—arrested late Tuesday night on suspicion by police officers Smith and Frost, were detained for further investigation.

John Craig, charged with disorderly conduct, was sentenced to pay a fine of $10 or work twenty days on the streets.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

A Small Blaze.

There was a small fire yesterday evening about 6.30 at the residence of Mr. Alfred Carpenter on Third, between Walnut and Mulberry streets, caused by an oil-stove. The fire was speedily extinguished but in the meantime some one sent in an alarm from box No. 26 that brought out the Fire Department.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

LOCAL DOTS

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville yesterday at 8 a. m. was 1.8 feet; a fall of two-tenths of a foot in 24 hours.

— The C. F. & Y. V. R. R. will sell round trip tickets to Charlotte for the State Grand Lodge I. O. of G. S. and D. of S. Tickets on sale October 27th to 29th.

— Fayetteville *Telegram*: We heard a gentleman say yesterday that the "new Coast Line depot was one of the prettiest he ever saw, and he had travelled considerable."

— A collie dog belonging to Mr. Clarence Smith was severely hurt yesterday evening by a kick on the shoulder from one of the horses of the Wilmington hook and ladder truck.

— Cotton is "booming." But it may be well for the bull yearlings of limited means to feel their way very carefully just now. A reaction sometimes follow a rapid advance.

— Observer Graham in his "synopsis" issued yesterday morning said: The prospect now is for fair weather with slightly increasing temperature in this city during the next day or two.

— The messenger boys of the Postal telegraph office have donned new bicycle uniforms—gray knee-breeches and dark brown sweaters with the word "Postal" in red letters across the breast.

— There was no meeting of the directors of the Seaboard Air Line at Portsmouth, Tuesday, nor was it intended to hold one on that day. A meeting has been called for November 18th.

— The fire committee has advertised for bids to build a four-room annex to the Fifth Ward Hook and Ladder hall for the accommodation of the driver and his family. Foreman Gore says that this is a good move, as a place for the driver has been needed for some time.

— Chief Newman returned last night from Newbern where he purchased a horse for the Adrian hose reel. It is expected to arrive here to-night. The Chief and Mr. Dan Quinlivan examined also some horses offered for the Cape Fear engine, but these were not approved.

Moreska Concert Company.

A grand musical treat awaits those who attend the Opera House to-night to hear Madame Moreska and her excellent Concert Company. The company appeared Monday night in Raleigh, and the *News and Observer* of that city says:

"Madame Moreska is an artiste in the truest sense; her singing is true, her tone intact, beautiful—in fact, it can be said that a more beautiful voice was never heard here. Of her support, too much cannot be said. The violinist, pianist and singers are all artists, evenly balanced and amply cultivated to entertain the most critical audience."

Owing to the lateness of the announcement here, it was decided to make the price of admission 50 cents, and no extra charge for reserved seats. Secure seats this morning.

Wooden Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Clint. Hewlett celebrated the fifth anniversary of their marriage, or "wooden wedding," last night at their residence, corner of Dock and Eighth streets. A number of invited guests were present and alter music, both instrumental and vocal, the "whole house" repaired to the dining-room, where supper had been prepared. The happy couple received numerous congratulations and some of the presents received were exquisite. The festivities closed at 12 o'clock. The STAR wishes Mr. and Mrs. Hewlett long life and prosperity.

Cotton Notes.

New York futures closed 12 to 14 points lower; sales 560,900 bales.

Net receipts at the ports 37,245 bales; same day last year 57,680.

Wilmington was 5-16 higher yesterday than Charleston and Savannah.

Receipts here yesterday 2,885 bales, same day last year 1,855.

Spot cottou firm at 9c for middling; quotations same day last year, 5⅝c.

Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son cleared yesterday the British steamer *Oceana* for Liverpool, Eng., with 10,846 bales cotton valued at $483,000.

The Crazy Man.

The crazy white man reported Tuesday as roaming the rice fields on the Potter place, fifteen miles from Wilmington, was brought to town yesterday by two colored men, Robt. and William Ashley, who had been deputized by Justice Bunting to bring him to the city. He gave his name as George Little or Littleton, an English sailor. He was in a pitiable condition, and nearly starved. He was temporarily committed to jail, and his case brought to the attention of the British consul at this port, Mr. James Sprunt.

Why They Would Not Work.

Attempts were made to turn in the alarm for the fire yesterday morning through boxes 23 and 25, but they would not work—and very naturally, as both had been burned out by the current from the trolley wire, which had come in contact with the fire-alarm wire, and the machinery had been removed for repairs. But on each of those boxes the following notice was posted: "Go to box 21."

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

CRIMINAL COURT.

A Few Cases Tried Yesterday—Grand Jury's Report.

The Criminal Court met yesterday at 10 a. m. and disposed of cases as follows:

Alex. Mallett, case of abandonment of wife. Defendant submitted and judgment was suspended on payment of the costs. He was required to pay to the clerk $2 per week for the support of his wife, beginning Monday, October 21st.

Major Dixon, assault and battery. Verdict guilty, with recommendation to mercy. Judgment was suspended on payment of cost

W. T. Parker and Robert Smith, affray. Continued till the January term. The defendant Parker was recognized in the sum of $50, with Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., as surety. The defendant Smith was not taken.

James Gordon, slander. Not guilty.

The grand jury made the following report and was discharged:

To His Honor O. P. Meares, Judge of the Criminal Court, New Hanover County:

The grand jury for the October term beg leave to report that they have disposed of such business as has come before them, viz: We have found thirteen true bills and one not a true bill and made five presentments.

We have not visited the county poor house, under your opinion that it was unnecessary, it having been so recently visited by the preceding grand jury.

We visited the county jail and found it in good condition and clean—almost bare of prisoners.

Complaints have been made of disorderly conduct in the street on Fourth between Church and Castle streets, generally during the night. This seems to be a subject for the city government, and one that can and should be remedied by some police system more efficient than that now employed, and protection afforded people living in the vicinity.

Respectfully,
C. H. ROBINSON,
Foreman.

The Court at 5.30 p. m. took a recess until 10 o'clock this morning.

HORSE ON THE TRACK.

Incident of a Trip from Wilmington to Newbern.

When the train which left Wilmington yesterday morning for Newbern reached Northwest creek trestle, about five miles this side of Jacksonville, it stopped suddenly and all hands tumbled out of the cars to find an old horse lying on the rails with both hind feet fastened between two cross-ties. Conductor, engineer, train hands and passengers, including a yaller dog, gathered on the trestle and held a consultation. Some one suggested that the engineer pull the horse out of the way with the locomotive, but this was voted down, as there was danger of pulling the horse's legs off; another suggestion was to throw the horse into the creek, but this plan also met with objection, as the horse might drown. Mr. Dan Quinlivan, of Wilmington, who was among the passengers, said the horse looked like an old stager, and he thought would get out of the way himself if given a chance. He called for a rope which he adjusted on the animal's heels and pulled its legs from between the cross-ties; he then gave the horse the end of the rope across its haunches and it was on its feet in an instant and was quietly led off the track, much to the delight of everybody.

The train then proceeded without further incident to its destination.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—865 bales cotton, 28 casks spirits turpentine, 51 bbls rosin, 88 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1,504 bales cotton, 27 casks spirits turpentine, 96 bbls rosin, 134 bbls tar, 17 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—138 bales cotton.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—888 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 2,885 bales; spirits turpentine, 56 casks; rosin, 136 bbls; tar, 172 bbls; crude turpentine, 21 bbls.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington Postoffice October 16, 1895:

WOMEN'S LIST.

B—Miss Cora B Blim, Miss Larrah Brown, Miss Sarah Brown. C—Mrs Tempy Cotton. D—Mrs A Davis. F—Miss Caroline Fulton. H—Miss M J Hoets. N—Miss Kittie Newkirk, colored. R—Miss Annie Roadfield, Miss Sarah A Rouard. S—Miss Agnes Simmons. M—S M McIntire. W—Miss Janie Washington, Miss Nealy Williams, Miss Mary Wilkins.

MEN'S LIST.

A—Stephen Alston. B—A P Brown, Geo Bryant, Willie Brandy. C—J H Carnes, Jimmie Contrel. D—T C Daniels. E—Z B Ergrett. G—S W Gilligan, F W Gillitt, Jas Hasock, Ned Hall, Philas Hall, Thomas High, Wm C Hines, W H M Hilton, W J Holly. J—D L Jones, M Julius. K—M King, Mr. Richard King. L—W E Langdon, Willie A Larkins. M—De hart Man, E M McIver (2), L Mami, Louis T More, James Mitchell. R—W Roth. O—Wm Ovton. S—J G Spencer (2), J Smith, Lenon Smith, W E Shaw & Co. T—Edgar Taylor. W—Charlie Walters, Eugene White, J Q Wright, J C Williams, Morgan Wright, T H Ward.

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE,

Jany C Bryant, Albert Foster, M Nixon, Cera A Van Lent.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in 15 days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on hird page, or inquire at the STAR office.

Sixth Annual Fair.

The Sixth Annual Fair of the Border Exposition of the Carolinas will be held at Maxton, N. C., Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 30th and 31st and Nov. 1st. Send for Premium List.

W. B. HARKER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

AN OLD MOONSHINER ARRESTED IN THE CITY.

Marshal Carroll and the Steamer Commodore—Fair Grounds—The Reidsville Races—Foot Ball—Cotton—Revenue Receipts at Durham—Registered Distillery Seized—Estate of the Late D. T. Swindell.

[*Correspondence of the Star*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 16.

Marshal Carroll has returned from Newbern, where he made all arrangements for the trial of the *Commodore* case at Goldsboro on Friday before Judge Seymour at Chambers.

Ed. Mangum, an old moonshiner, was arrested this morning and will be given a hearing later on. The officers have been on a hunt for Mangum for some time. They walked up on him in the city to-day.

The street car track to the Fair grounds has been relaid and it is now in excellent condition. The low rate will probably draw thousands here. Secretary Nichols is getting new attractions and exhibits every day.

Mabel Page and her company will hold the boards for an entire week.

The races at Reidsville will probably be the best ever had in the State. Banks Holt will have a full string of horses there. Racing horses from Virginia and Maryland will also be there.

There are two young men in the city from New York, who are riding on their "bikes" to Atlanta The stopped here last night.

The foot ball season will take a new lease of life next week. The Richmond College team meets the A. & M. College here Friday, and then goes to Chapel Hill to play the University. The A. & M. and Wake Forest teams play Saturday.

Some of our country cousins on Cotton Place refused to sell their cotton at nine cents yesterday. They wanted nine and a half. They don't know a good thing when they see it.

There will be several dances at the Capitol Club next week.

The Revenue collections at Durham for the past two months has been $1,210,000. Duke & Sons use $9,000 worth of stamps a day.

A registered distillery at Pisgah was seized for non-payment of taxes. There were two hundred gallons of whiskey.

The estate of the late D. T. Swindell, which is said to be worth about $55,000 or $60,000, was only encumbered by a debt of $500.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Lee Powell, a carpenter, dropped dead from heart disease.

Reidsville Going was shot at by Henry Smith in the eastern portion of the city to-day. Going disappeared, and has not been found since. Foul play is suspected.

ROBESON COUNTY FAIR.

Opened With a Good Attendance and Numerous Attractions.

LUMBERTON, Oct. 16.

EDITOR STAR.—The second annual Fair of the Robeson County Live Stock and Agricultural Association opened yesterday with a good crowd in attendance. Exhibits were received up to Tuesday afternoon, and by that time the spacious floral hall was well filled with exhibits in every department. A great many of the exhibits are very creditable.

The special feature of yesterday's programme was a trotting race, which was won by Mr. Mills horse, Nadell.

There are a great many attractions on the grounds, among them the balloonist, the rope dancer, the famous trotting dog, etc. The balloonist made a good ascension yesterday, going to a great height.

To-day's programme is very good, including running and trotting races for good purses.

The weather is beautiful, and great crowds are coming in from every quarter. From present indications the Fair will be a grand success. C.

THE DRY GOODS MARKET.

Cotton Goods Steadily Going Up, and Producers Are Oversold — Woollen Goods Practically Unchanged.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin*, in its weekly review of the dry goods market, says:

A summary of the week's open changes in prices in the dry goods market discloses the fact that in staple cotton these have been mostly confined to bleached cottons in which the upward movement of Lonsdale, Fruit of the Loom and Masonville 4¼ to 8¼, and Hope and Blackstone to 7¼ cents have been conspicuous. The changes in colored cottons have been unimportant and for the first time for many weeks past there is well nigh an entire absence of quoted advances in brown goods. The latter feature suggests that many sheetings and drills at the extreme advance have reached their limit and that the leaders are waiting for the leveling up prices to bring other goods into competition with them, but with current supplies still scanty, a glare production still oversold and extreme reserve on the part of most important sellers regarding business for future deliveries, it would be at least hasty to assume that the upward course of prices had been finally arrested. The more staple lines of printed calicoes are advancing and ginghams for the coming season show improving symptoms. Woollen and worsted fabrics have undergone no important change from the previous week. The aggregate business passing since the last review has been moderate at both first and second markets.

AFFAIRS IN HALIFAX.

Barn and Seed Cotton Burned—Robbery Near Garysburg.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

WELDON, N. C., Oct. 16.

John Wallace, a worthy colored man living about three miles from town, lost his barn, containing about two bales seed cotton, by fire Monday night. It is supposed to be work of an incendiary, as his horse was turned out of the stable, which was connected with the barn. No clue to the fiend as yet.

Chief of Police Purnell received a telegram yesterday from one J. T. Moody, near Garysburg, N. C., stating that he had been assaulted and robbed of over $100 by two negroes and one white man. Nothing has been seen or heard of them.

— Local forecast for to-day: Fair; slightly warmer.

OPINIONS OF EXPERTS.

Two More Opinions—Kid Lavigne Thinks Corbett Will Win—Young Griffo Thinks Fitzsimmons Will Win.

"Kid" Lavigne thus prognosticates on the expected fight between Corbett and Fitz:

"It was Pat Sheedy, the famous gambler, I believe, who said that 'luck runs in fighting as well as in fare.' In that case, Fitz might whip Corbett in their contest this month, for he had the extraordinary luck to whip Peter Maher, Jim Hall and Joe Choynski, after they either nearly had him out, or decidedly the best of the argument with Bob. Here are three aces, and he might run out on the fourth, to use a faro bank term. I don't think, however, he will be a four-time winner. I would be inclined to 'put a copper' on him this time. Corbett's advantages in the way of height and weight, together with his marvellous shiftiness and skill, will, I think, prove too much for the New Zealander. Fitz is a fearful punisher, but I don't think he will be able to land many effective blows on Corbett. My manager and trainer, Sam Fitzpatrick, who handled Peter Jackson when he fought Corbett in San Francisco some years ago, says that Corbett was so shifty on his feet then that Peter could hit him only one powerful blow throughout that four hour contest. Corbett is a better man now than he was then, and if Jackson could not land a knock-out I don't see how Fitz can. Besides, Fitz, I believe, intends to do the leading, and, clever as he undoubtedly is, he must expect to get a lot of bad jabs and dangerous counters. I expect to see a red-hot, scientific battle, with Corbett the winner in ten or twelve rounds."

"Young Griffo," the Australian, stands by his countryman, as will be seen by the following statement:

"There'll be a new champion in town next month, and he won't be a coon either. I mean that it will be Bob Fitzsimmons, and not Peter Jackson, who will whip Jim Corbett whenever and wherever they meet. Peter would have done the trick if Corbett would have agreed to meet him before he became grayheaded. But I am on Fitzsimmons' fighting. He's a holy terror. He hits as John L. Sullivan used to when he was boss of them all. Corbett can't begin to hit anything like him. It is a pretty near an even break between Bob and Jim on cleverness, shiftiness, reach, speed and endurance. Jim has a trifle the best of it in weight. Bob has away the best in punching power. Who ought to win, then? Why Fitz, of course."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice to Creditors.

ALL PERSONS HOLDING CLAIMS Against A. Silverman, existing at the date of his assignment to the undersigned, to-wit: March, 1895, are hereby notified to present the same to me on or before the 30th of November next for the purpose of participating in the distribution of the fund in my possession.

J. G. BARENTINE,
Assignee.
oct 17 1w

Bids Wanted

FOR BUILDING A FOUR-ROOM ANNEX to Fifth Ward Hook and Ladder House. Bids received at my store, where plans and specifications can be seen. Committee reserves the right to reject any bids.

Respectfully,
T. J. GORE,
oc 17 2t

OPERA HOUSE
TO-NIGHT.

Signorina Nice Moreska,

The Grandest Dramatic Soprano in the world.

Assisted by the following noted Artist:

SIGNOR ALFREDO GORE, PIANIST,
MISS CHARLOTTE SAMUEL, VIOLINIST,
SIGNOR FRANCIS VALERGA, TENOR.

Sale of Seats opens this morning at Yates', Admission 50 cents. No extra charge for reserve seats.
oct 17 1t

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

OUR STOCK PURCHASED BEFORE THE ADVANCE IN PRICES.

Goods sold at retail less than present wholesale prices.

All Wool Cheviot Suits $6.00, worth $12.00.

See our $7.50 Cassimere Suits, equal to any $12.50.

Hundreds of Children's Suits, all Wool, $1.50 up, worth double the Money.

NEW HATS AND FURNISHINGS.

It would be pure folly and a waste of money to pay the exorbitant prices that you are called upon to put up for a hat, simply because you buy from an exclusive hatter. We show an immense assortment of all the newest shapes and shades in Derbys and Alpines, at prices that are right and which are from 25 per cent. to 33½ per cent. below others.

DRESS SHIRTS,
PERCALE SHIRTS,
NEGLIGEE SHIRTS,
NOBBY NECKWEAR,
DRESS GLOVES,
SIGHTLY HOSIERY.

Your money back if you want it.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

oct 13 tf

The Best OF ALL IN ALL THINGS AT ALL TIMES.

There are many GOOD life insurance companies, but among them all there must be one BEST. THE BEST is THE EQUITABLE. If you wish to know why, send for: 1, the report of the Superintendent of Insurance for the State of New York on the examination of the Equitable; 2, for actual results of maturing policies; 3, for statement of death claims paid in 1894. Then you will know the three great reasons of The Equitable's supremacy: 1st, its financial stability; 2d, its great profits and advantages to living policyholders; 3d, the promptness of its payments and liberality of its settlements.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States.
H. B. HYDE, President.
JAS. W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President.

Department of the Carolinas.
W. J. RODDEY, Manager,
Rock Hill, South Carolina.

ASSETS,.....$185,044,310.06
SURPLUS,.....$37,479,802.85

Gross Surplus, Dec. 31, 1894

Equitable,	$37,481,069
Mutual,	28,729,570
New York,	21,576,751
Northwestern,	14 100,870
Mutual Benefit,	3,892,749
Connecticut Mutual,	7,763,370
Ætna,	6,859,910
Penn Mutual,	2,384,600
Prov. Life and Trust,	3 305,394
New England Mutual,	2,049,607

Surplus Earned in 1894.

Equitable,	$8,181,068
Mutual,	8,010,801
New York,	5,309,690
Northwestern,	4,009,745
Mutual Benefit,	1,933,648
Connecticut Mutual,	1,818,334
Ætna,	1,160,678
Penn Mutual,	1,008,160
Prov. Life and Trust,	1,149,404
New Eng'and Mutual,	863,662

Cash Dividends Paid in 1894.

Equitable,	$2,139,735
Mutual,	1,308,945
New York,	1,861,755
Northwestern,	1,361,395
Mutual Benefit,	1,674,264
Connecticut Mutual,	1,365,415
Ætna,	806,859
Penn Mutual,	750,361
Prov. Life and Trust,	644,682
New England Mutual,	530,588

Ratio of Assets to Liabilities, Dec. 31, 1894.

	Per ct.
Equitable,	125.40
Mutual,	113.55
New York,	115 30
Northwestern,	103.53
Mutual Benefit,	107.46
Connecticut Mutual,	114 25
Ætna,	119 55
Penn Mutual,	110 34
Prov. Life and Trust,	113.93
New England Mutual,	109.23

Ratio of Assets to Liabilities, Dec. 31, 1894.

	Per ct.
Equitable,	25.40
Mutual,	19 55
New York,	15 30
Northwestern,	23 83
Mutual Benefit,	7.46
Connecticut Mutual,	14 25
Ætna,	19.55
Penn Mutual,	10.34
Prov. Life and Trust,	13.93
New England Mutual,	9.33

Assurance in Force, Dec. 31, 1894.

Equitable,	$913,556,733
Mutual,	854,710,761
New York,	813,394,160
Northwestern,	340,897,569
Mutual Benefit,	309,369,538
Connecticut Mutual,	156,686,871
Ætna,	133,907,796
Penn Mutual,	126,887,075
Prov. Life and Trust,	108,671,994
New England Mutual,	93,868,387

Income Saved for Investment in 1894.

Equitable,	$16,243,243
Mutual,	14,877,638
New York,	12 343,894
Northwestern,	8,785,128
Mutual Benefit,	1 93 565
Connecticut Mutual,	920,199
Ætna,	1,659,780
Penn Mutual,	2,068,386
Prov. Life and Trust,	2,191,993
New England Mutual,	769,743

Increase in Premium Income in 10 Years, 1885-'94.

Equitable,	$24,007,601
Mutual,	23,813,905
New York,	18,452,023
Northwestern,	9,381,590
Mutual Benefit,	3,978,187
Connecticut Mutual,	89,465
	(Decrease.)
Ætna,	2,145,094
Penn Mutual,	3,564,967
Prov. Life and Trust,	2,569,737
New England Mutual,	1,078,849

Increase in Interest Income in 10 Years, 1885-'94.

Equitable,	$4,658,645
Mutual,	3,888,786
New York,	4,176,360
Northwestern,	2,215,230
Mutual Benefit,	991,296
Connecticut Mutual,	481,179
Ætna,	534,028
Penn Mutual,	694,094
Prov. Life and Trust,	851,761
New England Mutual,	281,648

Increase in Total Income in 10 Years, 1885-'94.

Equitable,	$28,666,246
Mutual,	26,661,311
New York,	22,650,562
Northwestern,	11,610,159
Mutual Benefit,	4,956,385
Connecticut Mutual,	404,565
Ætna,	2,678,971
Penn Mutual,	4,239,344
Prov. Life and Trust,	3,393,758
New England Mutual,	1,336,994

Increase in Payments to Policy-Holders in 10 Years, 1885-'94.

Equitable,	$12,278,566
Mutual,	7,154,196
New York,	3,930,048
Northwestern,	2,665,193
Mutual Benefit,	3,610,183
Connecticut Mutual,	697,506
Ætna,	1,142,909
Penn Mutual,	2,668,353
Prov. Life and Trust,	1,726,518
New England Mutual,	652,042

Income Saved for Investment in 10 Years, 1885-'94.

Equitable,	$126,000,761
Mutual,	91,521,743
New York,	97,643,328
Northwestern,	48,401,188
Mutual Benefit,	16,775,132
Connecticut Mutual,	8,633,583
Ætna,	11,338,533
Penn Mutual,	15,021,794
Prov. Life and Trust,	17,515,436
New England Mutual,	7,044,951

Surplus Earned in 10 Years, 1885-'94

Equitable	$46,259,509
Mutual	41,384,199
New York	33,993,408
Northwestern	21,098,930
Mutual Benefit	14,766,901
Connecticut Mutual,	15,529,406
Ætna,	8,396,010
Penn Mutual,	5,343,944
Prov. Life and Trust,	5,527,517
New England Mutual,	4,904,633

Increase in Assurance in Force in 10 Years, 1885-'94.

Equitable,	$804,147,562
Mutual,	508,941,475
New York,	588,911 574
Northwestern,	241,303,597
Mutual Benefit,	73,525,985
Connecticut Mutual,	4,456,186
Ætna,	51,344,305
Penn Mutual,	32,557,315
Prov. Life and Trust,	61,989,155
New England Mutual,	31,239,591

Increase in Assets in 10 Years, 1885-'94.

Equitable,	$27,017,995
Mutual,	16,658,664
New York,	14,383,797
Northwestern,	10,580,993
Mutual Benefit,	728,385
Connecticut Mutual,	3,563,353
Ætna,	1,980,053
Penn Mutual,	1,059,549
Prov. Life and Trust,	1,761,370
New England Mutual,	—453,790
(Decrease.)	

Increase in Assets in 10 Years, 1885-'94.

Equitable,	$127,173,189
Mutual,	100,194,822
New York,	108,551,792
Northwestern,	50,750,464
Mutual Benefit,	17,049 999
Connecticut Mutual,	8,801,433
Ætna,	12,219,441
Penn Mutual,	12,317,853
Prov. Life and Trust,	17,901,778
New England Mutual,	7,178,949
oct 3 3t	th

Money Saving Sense

Two suits of Jaros' Hygienic Underwear are worth two barrels of medicine.

Gents—$2.50, $2.75 and $3 each. The most satisfactory goods ever placed upon the market. It will pay you to examine them before purchasing. Third floor.

We carry "THE LUZERNE" UNDERWEAR. They come in three grades for gentlemen at $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 each.

For Ladies we have only two grades—$1.00 and $1.50—but they are made of the very best wool and every garment is guaranted. Third floor.

The Jaras Combination Suits Underwear for Ladies are just the thing for old ladies and persons in a delicate state of health, only $5.00 Suit. Third floor,

Gent's Merino Shirts, a very nice quality, 25 cents. Third floor.

Ladies' Merino Shirts, same quality, 25 cents. Third floor.

Our stock of Gent's and Ladies' Underwear is the largest in the State and it is composed of every grade and style.

This very pretty garment can be purchased for $10. Mandolin sleeves are just pretty enough for any one.

Capes in every conceivable style and the prices are wonderful to contemplate.

Attractive Prices. DRESS GOODS.

The most exquisite assortment of Pattern Suits ever shown in the city. Exclusive pattern $9 to $15.

Our line of 45c Novelties are superior to any you ever purchased. Wool and raw Silk make an excellent combination.

Do not forget to examine those Novelties in Mohair.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 29 North Front St.

oct 13 tf

Mullets.

100 Barrels September Mullets,

Packed in 100 lb. Northern barrels.

FOR SALE LOW.

Write for quotations.

Large Stock of Tobacco and

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate o 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $50 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 17, 1895

SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

The readers of the leading Northern journals are learning more about the South in one year now than their parents did in ten years. Until recently the Republican papers of the North scarcely ever found anything to commend in this section and when they noticed it at all it was in nine cases out of ten to abuse and slander the white race, the occupation of a majority of whom was represented to be destroying bad whiskey at the cross-roads store and pursuing the flying negro with a double-barrel shot-gun. About election time the stock of this kind of stuff became immense and apparently inexhaustible. But now there is very little of that, although they take an occasional whack at us politically. They find something more creditable and useful to do in studying and discussing the industrial progress of the South, in which they, in common with Democratic, independent, financial and commercial journals, seem to take a deep interest.

Some of the most eulogistic articles on Southern enterprise and progress which we have read from papers on the other side of the line we have seen in Republican papers which a few years ago could hardly have been persuaded to say a friendly word about the South. This is a proof of advancing liberality as sectionalism disappears, but it is proof, also, that these editors could no longer keep their eyes closed to the change that is taking place in this section, a change which had already attracted the attention of intelligent people of all sections.

This is noticeable especially in the New England States, where the South as a competing cotton manufacturing section has attracted much attention, and where the natural disposition would rather be to underestimate than to overestimate the advantages and the progress of the South. The Boston *Herald* is not a Republican journal. It is Democratic, but in the following article, which recently appeared, it but repeats what has been frequently substantially published by other papers, political and non-political, but it covers the ground so well, and is so comprehensive, that we reproduce it as an evidence of how the "campaign of education" is progressing up there.

"Side by side with the growth of what used to be the only source of southern wealth there have been growing up a more diversified agriculture and the beginnings of a wide range of manufactures. It is characteristic of the new spirit of the South that the cottonseed oil industry is the growth of the period since the war. A product which was reckoned useless in 1864 figured in 1890 as having a value, after treatment in the mills, of $35,834,000, and is to-day the basis of an investment in buildings and machinery of $30,000,000. In 1880 the whole South produced only 143,000,000 bushels of grain; last year the yield was 600,000,000. The number of tons of coal mined in 1880 was but little over 6,000,000, while in 1894 it was 30,000,000. The output of pig iron in the South in 1880 was 397,300 tons and in 1894 1,560,000 tons. The value of the product of sawed and planed lumber, which in 1880 was $46,938 000, had risen in 1894 to $114,746,674. The true value of Southern property, according to the census returns of 1880, was $7,641,000,000; last year it was estimated at 57 per cent. more.

There are to-day some $800,000,000 invested in manufacturing enterprises in the South, with an estimated annual value of product of $1 000 000,000. Of the former about $108,000,000 is invested in the cotton mills or five times as much as in 1880 and some $93,600,000 is invested in lumber mills. A recent writer on the South remarked that with the possession of all the raw materials entering into manufactures, with cheap labor and cost of living, the industrial future of the South should be of the brighest. But the fact that these resources remained so long undeveloped and are now coming so fully into evidence, argues a change in the spirit of the people more significant than the inexhaustible bounty of nature. No one at all familiar with the old South can fail to be struck with the resolution with which men whom the war left penniless set themselves to repair their wasted fortunes."

These figures have been published repeatedly by the Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record* and other trade journals of the South, and in the trade issues of some of the leading Southern papers, but these met the eyes of but few Northern readers save when reproduced in whole or in part by the papers of that section.

The South could have no better advertising than such articles showing what she is doing in an industrial way, for they attract and rivet the attention of the investor of capital, of the wage-earner and home seeker, the very kind of people the South wants. The result has been the turning Southward of considerable capital from New England to engage in cotton manufacturing, which will be doubtless followed by much more, as the advantages of the South as a cotton-manufacturing section become more fully realized, and she becomes more of a competitor of New England in the manufacture of fine goods, which she will become in the near future.

As the South has attracted the attention of the New England manufacturers as an inviting section for cotton manufacturing, so has she attracted the attention of Western people as an inviting section for the farmer and fruit grower and the result has been a large immigration of Western farmers, numbering many thousands in the aggregate and increasing with each year.

Heretofore the industrial movement outside of the farm has been mainly in cotton and iron manufacturing, but our industries will become diversified as our agriculture is becoming and we will have numerous and varied industries where we now have comparatively few. The manufactory for the building of cotton spinning and weaving machines will naturally follow the cotton mill, and the manufactory for the making of agricultural machinery and implements will naturally want to get near the farms where the material necessary, that is the iron and the wood, can be found in abundance, as they can be in the South. And so will numerous other industries come which will be attracted by the cheaper material and the cheaper cost of production. This is but a question of a little time, and the writer who gathers the statistics and compiles the facts and figures for the coming ten years will present a story of progress which will throw the story of the past ten, as wonderful as it is, into the shade.

THE FARMERS' CONGRESS.

The STAR is in receipt of the following communication, which explains itself:

EDITOR STAR—I see you have published for the last three days (I think I am correct) that the Farmers' Alliance Congress at Atlanta wants Free Silver 16 to 1. I read the Farmers' Congress proceedings at Atlanta and I thought they had some conditions which I don't think you always publish. But what I wish to know is from which States were these men. Please name each.

Suppose we grant that a majority of the farmers from those States vote free silver, that is no sign that either of those States will be carried for free silver. There are a few other people in those States besides farmers.

I am as good a friend to farmers as any one is and I think surely as much so as a politician or any one else who lives by keeping curiosity excited, but never satisfying it. In closing I ask again, please publish the States the Atlanta Congress represents.

Yours truly, D. L. GORE.

Our friend is in error as to this being a Farmers' Alliance Congress. It was a Farmers' Congress, which had nothing to do with the Alliance. The delegates who attended it were appointed by the Governors of the respective States. He is also in error in the statement that we have published for three days that the Congress was in favor of free silver at 16 to 1. We published the reports as they were received by wire, with the resolutions and conditions. The resolutions reported the second day contained one in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, at a ratio of 16 to 1, and some others in favor of a conference of silver-using nations, and Tuesday we published the resolution on coinage as it was passed with the explanation of assistant Secretary Whidby, which resolution is as follows:

"*Resolved*, That we favor the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at an agreed ratio, guarded by an import duty upon foreign bullion and foreign coin equal to the difference between the bullion value and the coinage value of the metal at the date of importation, whenever the bullion value of the metal is less than its coin value."

In our editorial comments we have nowhere stated that the Congress declared for coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1, but in favor of free coinage, with certain conditions to prevent the dumping of foreign silver upon us, and to give precedence to American silver. Nor did we assert that because this Congress favored free silver that it was a sign that the States represented there would go for free silver, but we did say that its declarations were significant enough to command the serious attention of gentlemen who frame political platforms.

In compliance with the request for the names of the States represented we will state that there were delegates there from Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming, which shows thirty-seven States and one Territory.

As further bearing upon this point we clip the following from the Savannah *News*, which is a gold standard paper:

"Dr. R. G. Norton returned last night from Atlanta, where he has been in attendance for the last several days upon the National Farmers' Congress. He reports a highly interesting session of the Congress. The attendance is unusually large, and many of the delegates are accompanied by their wives and daughters. Nearly every State in the Union is represented, many prominent men being in attendance as delegates."

It was a representative body of the farmers of this country and was neither sectional nor partisan.

MINOR MENTION.

In commenting upon the growth of manufacturing industries in the South, the New York *Morning Journal* says:

"The lesson which the South is learning, and which every agricultural region ought to learn, is that diversified interests mean industrial independence. As long as the South devoted her energies to the raising of cotton, sugar, rice and tobacco, she was a dependent upon the mills and looms of the North and of Europe, but with the diversification of her industries she has become their competitor, and a ready buyer of her own agricultural products. Her example is an impressive and splendid instance of the wisdom of branching out and doing new things."

The South has been so blessed by nature that she can be both a great agricultural and a great manufacturing section, in which she has a decided advantage over those sections which must be either one or the other, but cannot be both. The New England and Middle States have become great manufacturing States, but in doing so have dropped behind as agricultural States, and are now compelled to import much of their food stuffs and other farm products from the West. The West cannot become a great manufacturing section, because she lacks the raw material for diversified manufactures, the water-powers, fuel &c., which are essential factors in the successful operation of manufacturing industries. All these the South has in greater abundance and variety than any other section of the country, and hence it will be only a question of time when she will take the lead in diversified industries.

***

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin* says there is a strong hope entertained at the Treasury Department that for the next few years the gold reserve will be able to take care of itself. One of the grounds of this hope is that the demand for money will attract a great deal of foreign capital to New York. The gold monometallists have been contending all along that we have money enough in this country, more than we ever had, and that, therefore, there is no necessity for the coinage of silver, and that the greenbacks could be withdrawn from circulation. If this be the case, how is it that the demand for money will attract foreign capital, and what are the money kings doing with all the money they have that it should be necessary to look to foreign capitalists to supply the money demanded? There is something wrong here, if his statement be true, and it must be that we either haven't money enough, or that the money kings are locking it up for a rise.

TWINKLINGS

— A Chicago man was fined $10 for sleeping in church. That makes church naps nearly as expensive as Pullman sleepers.—*Lawrenci Journal.*

— Mabel—How did Jack happen to propose a second time?

Florence—Because I refused him the first time, of course.—*The Saunterer.*

— Yeast—Did you ever hug a delusion?

Crimsonbeak—Yes; before I married I thought the woman I loved was worth a fortune.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— Perverse—I see your husband is trying to read without glasses?

"Yes, he will persist in making a spectacle of himself."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Tanks—"Doing a rushing trade at the Last Chance Saloon now."

Banks—"What's the inducement?"

Tanks—"Stretch your hat on the premises."—*Town Topics.*

— Freddie—Will you have anything on your oysters?

Kitty Footlights—Yes. I will take some game, lobster salad, ice-cream and coffee.—*Judge.*

"For Charity Suffereth Long."

Mrs. Laura C. Phoenix, Milwaukee, Wis.

"Matron of a Benevolent Home and knowing the good Dr. Miles' Nervine has done me, my wish to help others, overcomes my dislike for the publicity, this letter may give me. In Nov. and Dec., 1893, *The inmates had the "LaGrippe,"* and I was one of the first. Resuming duty too soon, with the care of so many sick, I did not regain my health, and in a month *I became so debilitated and nervous* from sleeplessness and the drafts made on my vitality, that it was a question if I could go on. A dear friend advised me to try *Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.* I took 3 bottles and am happy to say, I am in better health than ever. I still continue *Its occasional use, as a nerve food,* as my work is very trying. A letter addressed to Milwaukee, Wis., will reach me." June 6, 1894. MRS. LAURA C. PHOENIX.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1.6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine
Restores Health

Monthly Pains cured by Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Forsale by all Druggists.
June 15 1y sa tu th change.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: President Winston, of the State University, who was here yesterday, says the total enrollment to date is 513.

— Statesville *Landmark*: Mr. Jno. T. Webb, a well-known citizen of Statesville, died quite suddenly at his home on Kelly street shortly after 9 o'clock on Sunday morning.

— Alamance *Gleaner*: The cotton mills on the rivers are unable to make full time now for lack of sufficient water except where the have sufficient steam power, and those running by steam alone are also unable to run at full capacity because of the failure of wells.

— Durham *Sun*: News reached Durham to-day of the death of Mr. R. H. Flemming, a highly respected and well known citizen of Granville county, who lived near Creedmoor. He was stricken with paralysis Saturday night between eight and nine o'clock, and death relieved him from his sufferings yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. — Deputy Collector Alspaugh, of Winston, has sold to Senator Tillman's South Carolina Dispensary nearly three thousand gallons of whiskey seized from blockaders in his territory.

— Lenoir *Topic*: A. R. Tucker was lying on the track of the C. & L. Railroad last Wednesday evening as the passenger train was coming to Lenoir. The engineer blew the whistle, thinking he would get off, but he didn't, and the engineer then reversed his engine, but it was too late. Just as the train came on him he raised up his head and the engine struck it, cutting a bad gash. One of his hands was also badly mangled. He lived until Friday morning, when he died of congestion of the brain. Tucker was drunk and was asleep when the train came on him. He was a stone cutter by trade and was about 45 years old.

— Charlotte *News*: Capt. Henderlight is roadmaster of the F. C. & P. road, and was formerly in the employ of the Richmond & Danville, at Charlotte. He was here yesterday. The previous day he was in Salisbury and drew from the bank there $800. Last night he was at the Southern station here to take the train for Florida, when he made the discovery that he had lost his roll of $800. He thinks his pocket was picked by some one in the crowd at the station, as there was a mob in the trainyard. — The like of wrecked wagons and buggies along the Charlotte roads was never before known. The long continued dry weather made rattly wheels and put vehicles in such a condition that a sudden jar would make them fall to pieces. Nearly all the buggies and wagons yesterday were overloaded, and it is not surprising that wrecks were numerous. Between Charlotte and Seversville this morning Esquire Severs counted three wrecks by the roadside. They were all bad ones, spokes, hubs and rims having gone all to pieces.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— Madrid is reported to be on the brink of a riot because this Government has notified Spain that she must hurry up if she proposes to restore peace unaided in Cuba. But the Spanish Ministry will not hurry; that is something that no Spaniard can do.—*N. Y. Journal, Dem.*

— Spain's policy toward Cuba, as declared by her Prime Minister, will be first to crush and then to conciliate. Perhaps if Spain had turned the policy endwise she would have made more headway, and with less expenditure of money and treasure.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

— It would be strange if the menaced war in Asia should arise, not out of Russia's relations with Japan, but out of those of France with China or the Shan States. It has always been notable that France should have been allowed to work her will in Siam during the boundary troubles of year before last with so little hindrance from Great Britain. But now the acquisitions of France from China directly on his own Burmese border have disturbed John Bull. The territory ceded is far from the centre of action of China, shut in between Burmah and Tonquin, and it is quite possible that the solution of the problem may be simply that the so-called buffer State or region will be divided between Great Britain and France.—*New York Sun, Dem.*

Killed Just For Fun,

At a little fishing village last summer on the coast I was noticing the tameness of the sea gulls as they flew around the boats when they drew to land or sat like so many barn door fowls awaiting for any bit of fish thrown to them. "Yes," said an old fisherman, "they are getting tamer again now, but for a long time they kept aloof. A couple of city guests came down here and began blazing away at the poor, tame creatures that did not know at first what it meant, for they had never had even a stone thrown at them or heard a gun fired in their life. How many they would have killed, 'just for fun,' as they say, I don't know, if we fishermen hadn't stopped them, for the gulls we consider our friends. We like to hear their wild cries, and they lead us to where the fish are shoaling, but it was a long time before they became tame again."

A would be sportsman stopped overnight at a backwoods cabin with a whole arsenal of guns. Early in the morning the farmer was awakened by a fusillade in the garden. "I jumped up," he said, "to see what was the matter, and there was that city chap blazing away at my little robins and orioles, to listen to whose songs I have lain awake by the hour. I just caught the fellow by the collar, and says I, 'Look here, young man, if you fire that gun again, I'll fire you out of this mighty quick.' He dropped his 'shooting iron' and looked at me in amazement."—New York Dispatch.

A Snake Haunted Tract, India.

In spots of jeopardy and awkward angles attack from behind is the main thing to guard against. Walking on thus I communed with myself of snakes and beasts, duly considering what terrible bugbears they are to stay at homes. An old poet has told us not to whistle till we are well clear of the wood, "but whistle ye merrily to yourselves," (I soliloquized) "all ye who range the byways of a snake haunted tract. Sing somewhat loudly by the way. Let there be melody not in your hearts only, but on your lips. Thus shall ye prove yourselves very lords of creation. From the notes of your hymn shall each lewd beast and unclean reptile flee away, affrighted and amazed!"

Would that I had practiced what I mused on in silence, for even as I mused the swish of a rattan rang sharp behind, and, looking back, I saw my boy fell a deadly serpent to the earth. I had stepped clean over him! It was a great escape. My pajamas were tucked up to the knee, and if the brute had had time to coil and strike my bare legs lay at the mercy of his merciless fangs. He had been been lying at full length in a rut, between some logs transversely placed in a boggy bit of way, and I, walking past noiselessly in rubber soled shoes, had caught him napping.—Good Words.

Poets and Poems.

"I begin to feel like my poems," sighed the poet to the cruel lady who had said nay to his gentle appeal.

"In what respect, pray?"

"I have been rejected so often."—Detroit Free Press.

The Alleghany river was called by the Delaware Indians the Welikhanne, "fair water." Several other names were given to this stream by the early explorers.

The coasts of the world are protected by 6,208 lighthouses.

A HOUSE WITH A HISTORY.

Guiteau, the Assassin of President Garfield, Once Lived In It.

Going through West Twenty-sixth street with a reporter the other day, a man pointed to a certain house and said: "That house is a house with a history. Some folks might say it was hoodooed." It seems that during the month of June, 1881, there were boarding at that house four men who have since figured in tragic events, in which two lost their lives and two came very near doing so.

The first of these men was the assassin of President Garfield, Charles Guiteau, who, living in a little, dark hall room on the top floor, represented himself as an insurance man. He had come from Chicago and intimated that he was going to Washington to manipulate a large insurance deal, from which he expected large returns. It was remarked at the time that he could not be persuaded to talk politics, while on all other subjects he was a bright, interesting and willing talker. Guiteau left about the middle of June to go to Washington and soon after he assassinated Garfield.

Another inmate of the same house was Dr. Kimball, whose suicide under tragic circumstances is still well remembered. At the time he was a young dentist who was acquiring an extensive practice. The doctor had as assistant a Mr. Wallace, who later went to practice at Ithaca, N. Y. He went into a barber shop to get shaved. The barber, as he was stropping his razor, said, "I think I will cut your throat." Wallace jumped out of the chair and at a glance saw that the man was insane. Wallace started on a run for the door, with the madman after him, flourishing his razor and uttering unearthly yells and slashing wildly about him. Wallace was overtaken and then began a fierce struggle, which ended only when help arrived and rescued Wallace from a position which was momentarily becoming more perilous.

The fourth man was M. B. Curtis, the actor, who was arrested and tried for the shooting of a policeman in San Francisco. On circumstantial evidence he was sentenced to be hanged. But after a stay of proceedings new evidence was secured, and on a second trial Curtis was acquitted.—New York World.

The Dandelion.

The dandelion belongs to the largest, oldest and most widely diffused order of plants. While other orders of plants have died out and become mere fossil remains in the rocks this order has survived the geological changes of many different periods on account of its power of adapting itself to those changes. And these changes in their turn have only made it better suited for all the varied soils and climates of the earth at the present day.

We find members of this order in every part of the globe, in places as far apart from each other as they can be. It is the prevailing and dominant order of vegetable life, the most highly finished and the most successful family of plants. And the dandelion is one of the most perfect forms belonging to it.

It is the head and crown of the vegetable kingdom, as man is the head and crown of the animal creation, and it is curious how this highest type of plant is always found only where man, the highest type of animal life, is found and where he dwells and cultivates the soil. It is never found apart from him. It follows him wherever he goes—to America, Australia and New Zealand—and there in the new home it becomes a silent but eloquent reminder of the dear old land he may never see again.—Good Words.

Glass Water Pipes.

A new method of manufacturing glass pipe has been discovered which promises to revolutionize that industry. It has hitherto been found impossible to mold large glass tubes of any great length because the glass would cool while running into the mold, and the structure of the tube was not homogeneous. The new method consists of using a mold with a movable piston. The piston is just enough smaller than the outer shell of the hold to allow for the thickness of the tube to be made. The piston is placed at the bottom of the mold, and as the molten glass is poured in the piston is forced upward by hydraulic pressure. Pipes are made by this process in sections six feet long and are used for sewers and water pipes.

Ammonia.

Ammonia is said to have been first analyzed by Joseph Priestly in 1774. The substance was well known to the alchemists and by them was assigned many remarkable powers. Its pungency caused it to be regarded with much superstition.

Saw Only the Bloomers.

Watts—Saw another girl in bloomers today.

Mrs. Watts—Did she wear the regulation bicycle cap and jacket too?

"Great Scott! I don't know."—Indianapolis Journal.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

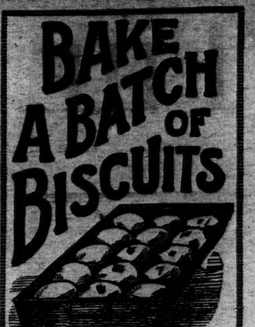
For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the bes remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve poor little suffdrer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

BAKE A BATCH OF BISCUITS



Sift one quart of flour, two rounding teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and one teaspoonful of salt into a bowl; add three teaspoonfuls of COTTOLENE and rub together until thoroughly mixed; then add sufficient milk to make a soft dough; knead slightly, roll out about half an inch thick, and cut with a small biscuit cutter. Place a little apart in a greased pan, and bake in a quick oven for fifteen or twenty minutes. These biscuits should be a delicate brown top and bottom, light on the sides, and snowy white when broken open.

The secret of success in this recipe, as in others, is to use but two-thirds as much Cottolene as you used to use of lard.

Cottolene

will make the biscuit light, delicious, wholesome. Better than any biscuit you ever made before. Try it. Be sure and get genuine Cottolene. Sold everywhere in tins with trade-marks — *"Cottolene"* and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath* —on every tin.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. Louis and Chicago.

nov 6 tf tu th sa change

Financial Affairs of France.

The financial speech of the ex-Prime Minister M. Loubet, in the senate, is to be posted, by order of that house, all over France. There are some statements in it worthy of consideration. Thus, the national debt is set down at £1,200,000,000. It also appears that the difficulty of making both ends meet has greatly increased since M. Meline secured the triumph of his system. The court of audits has discovered 211 irregularities in the last budgetary account of money paid. By irregularities it means embezzlements, set down under the head of "virements."

Among them figures the £800 spent on behalf of a minister for "cabs," and £640 a month for little "dejeuners" at Voisin's, where a minister of justice entertained his friends. The "virements" at the home office are set down at £650, those of the war office at £1,330, those of the colonial office at £2,090, those of the public works office at £3,875. When M. de Freycinet was war minister, the "virements" of his department amounted to about £6,000 a year. He, as minister of public works and war, swelled the national debt more than any one else in power since Thiers' retirement. The redeemable loans were an expedient of M. de Freycinet to give employment to the public works department.—London News.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	@	5½
Standard	7½@	8¼
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	13½@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	7½@	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6 @	6¼
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	6½@	6
Shoulders ℔ ℔	5½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	26 @	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ ℔	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	47½
Virginia Meal	55 @	50
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle	@	85
CANDLES— ℔ ℔—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE— ℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE— ℔ ℔—	27 @	28
Laguyra	23 @	23
Rio	15 @	20
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6 @	6¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	30
EGGS— ℔ dozen	10 @	12
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	6 00 @	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 50 @	3 75
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5 @	10
" Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR— ℔ barrel—		
Low grade	@	3 00
Choice	2 75 @	3 00
Straight	3 25 @	3 75
First Patent	@	4 25
GLUE— ℔ ℔—	27½@	10
GRAIN— ℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	@	50
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	50
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	50
Oats, from store	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	@	45
Cow Peas	70 @	75
HIDES, ℔ ℔—		
Green	@	6
Dry	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2 @	2¼
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	5½@	9@
North Carolina	6 @	10
LIME, ℔ barrel		1 25
LUMBER (city retail) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	28 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	22
" " in bbls	@	22
Porto Rico, in hhds	@	32½
" " in bbls	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	@	14
" " in bbls	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	@	36
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@	2 30
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	14 00	@14 50
Rump		@ 13 50
Prime		@ 14 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10 @	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	55
Lisbon	@	
American	@	55
on 125 ℔ Sack	40 @	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Sape	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½@	5
Standard A	@	4¾
White Ex. C	@	4¾
ExtraC, Golden	4 @	4¼
C, Yellow	@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@	6
STAVES, R. H. M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	70 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50 @	6 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	5 @	5
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	13½@	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Oct. 16.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 25 cents per gallon for country and 25½ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 20 per bbl for Strained and $1 25 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 40 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted on 'Change steady at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 60 for Virgin. Inspectors quote Hard at $1 20, Virgin and Yellow Dip $1 60.

COTTON.—Market closed firm on a basis of 9c for Middling.

Ordinary	6⅝	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	7⅛	" "
Low Middling	8 9-16	" "
Middling	9	" "
Good Middling	9 5-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	2,885 bales
Spirits Turpentine	56 casks
Rosin	187 bbls
Tar	173 bbls
Crude Turpentine	21 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, October 16.—Evening—Money on call firm at 2@2½ per cent. last loan at 2½ and closing offered at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange was very firm; actual business in bankers' bills at 487½@487¼ for sixty days and 488¼@488½ for demand. Commercial bills 486@486½. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 111¾; United States twos 97. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 102; North Carolina sixes 124½. Railroad bonds easier.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day sold at 68¼ for 10,000 ounces; market firmer.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, October 16—Evening Cotton quiet; middling gulf 9⅝c; middling 9⅜c.

Cotton futures to-day closed steady; October 9 10, November 9 10, December 9 18, January 9 25, February 9 30, March 9 35, April 9 39, May 9 44, June 9 48. Sales 560 300 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 494 bales; gross 9,495 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to Continent 1,968 bales; forwarded 2,906 bales; sales —— bales, sales to spinners 133 bales; stock (actual) 159,870 bales.

Total to day—Net receipts 37,345 bales; exports to Great Britain 17,638 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 31,8873 bales; stock 759,883.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 192,534 bales; exports to Great Britain 47,247 bales; to France 500 bales; to the Continent 46,637 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 967,538 bales; exports to Great Britain 182,055 bales; exports to France 20,581 bales; exports to the Continent 159,425 bales.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Evening.—Flour was dull, unchanged and steady; winter wheat, low grades $2 25@2 60; fair to fancy $2 80@3 45; patents $3 50@3 75; Minnesota clear $3 75@3 95; patents $3 85@4 20; low extra $2 25@2 60; Southern flour dull, steady, common to fair extra $2 10@2 80; good to choice $3 90@3 30. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 67¾@68c; afloat 68¼c; options opened dull and firm and advanced ¼c, reacted ⅝@¾ and closed steady at ⅜@½c below yesterday, with a moderate trade; No. 2 red October 66⅜c; December 67¼c; May 70¼c. Corn—spot firm and quiet; No. 2 at elevator 38; afloat 39c; options were quiet, closing at ⅜@½c advance: October 37¼c; December 35½c; May 35½c. Oats—spot steady and fairly active; options quiet and steady; October 24c; December 24c; May 25⅞c; spot—No. 2, 24½; No. 2 white 25½c; mixed Western 25@28. Hay firm and demand fair; spring 72½@75c; good to choice 85@95c. Wool firm, quiet; domestic fleece 16@23; pulled 15@34c. Beef quiet; family $9 00@12 00, extra mess $7 50@8 00; beef hams dull at $15 00; tierced beef quiet, firm; city extra India mess $17 00; cut meats quiet, steady; pickled

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M.D.,
111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D.,
125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D.D.,
New York City.

What is Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

C.A.S.T.O.R.I.

CASTORIA

A LADY'S TOILET
Is not complete without an ideal
COMPLEXION
POWDER.
POZZONI'S
Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.
Insist upon having the genuine.
IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

NEW ENGLAND VERSION OF TENNYSON.

Come into the garden, Maud,
For the white cat winter has fled,
An you got ter hustle around
An spade up the garden bed.
The horse reddish down by the wall
Has sprouted; the rhubub, too,
An the fennel an sparrergrass
Is callin, Maud, for you.

Come into the garden, Maud,
Bring the rake, the hoe an the spade,
An the lettis an minyun seeds,
It is time that the bods wuz made;
While the robin sings you a song
An the bumblebee buzzes around
To see how you're gittin along.

For there isn't a soul but you,
An your ma has the rheumatis,
To work in the garden, Maud,
So you buckle right down to biz;
For me an the hired man
An the boys has plenty to do
With plowin, plantin an sich
An pushin the farm work through.

Go shet the pianner up,
An your woosterred dogs lay by,
Take the rings from off of your hands—
It'll do no good to cry—
An into the garden, Maud,
Like a dutiful, clever young lass,
You hustle this minute, now,
Or there'll be no garden sass.

The buttercups bloomed in her hair,
The roses bloomed on her cheeks,
She could rastle the township down
When she'd worked in the garden a week.

—M. Phelps Dawson in New York Sun.

HE AND SHE.

Langdon Chace, a country house, witnessed their meeting. He was on sick leave from India, known to few but his hostess, who found herself quite unable to stem the stream setting in against him.

His silence, his languor, his indifference, all stamped him as a lawful prey to the company, with youth flushing their veins, with the creed that one should minister to the amusement of the many. In one way or another he should add to the "sport."

Why he staid was a mystery. He was suspected of a resolve to "see it out." In spite of present inertia a whisper of "an awkward temper" gained ground.

She had held aloof. Only 17, with the intoxication of a dawning sense of beauty, yet the woman chivalry felt a pang. He was inoffensive. Jungle fever must be "rather nasty." If she had dared, she might have offered friendliness.

At last—the whole reckless crowd of men had burst down his door, breaking in on a hardly wooed feverish sleep—the gray eyes flashed under their heavy lids. He looked round the room, and he spoke shortly, but to the point.

"Look here," he said. "I give you warning that I'll give a lesson to the next man or woman who annoys me by a hair's breadth."

Somehow the flash in his eye carried conviction. By twos and threes they straggled from the room.

In the morning they spoke of him vaguely, slightly, as the "worm" which has "turned," and thereby shown itself an unworthy prey. "A sulky boggar" they denounced him. "We've had some fun out of him, though, all but you—you funked it."

The reproach was struck at her. The other girls flung their darts.

"Yes, little coward, you're afraid of him. That's the worst of having a schoolgirl around."

"I'm never afraid," she panted, her blood stirring against these false witnesses. "I will do something, just to show you. You'll see if I'm afraid."

At lunchtime, three hours later, suddenly she sprang up. A dish of ice stood there. She caught an oblong crystal in her fingers. As she passed his seat she slipped the fragment within his collar, with a shrill, unsteady laugh.

Ice as it was, it acted like flame to gunpowder. With a swift movement he sprang up, catching her as she turned for flight. Mastering her hands in one of his, he held her prisoner; then, with his open hand, he struck her.

A breathless pause fell. For an instant he still held her hands, soft fluttering things, before the hostess shook off the stupefaction upon them all and sprang up.

Her look spoke volumes. She threw her arms around the trembling girl and drew her from the room.

"There," he said, "I've kept my word. Now, if any man likes to take it up, I'm ready for the consequences."

Next day, himself waiting the advent of his fly, he heard the doctor on the stairway. "An intensely sensitive organization evidently, nerves all unstrung"— The words smote his consciousness; no explanation was required.

* * * * * * *

In ten years the memory had gained a tenfold bitterness. He flogged himself with the thought that somewhere at home a man was thirsting to avenge the insult to his wife; that a shudder of disgust drew her shoulders together whenever chance recalled his name.

Such thoughts as these made ideas of leave and England a tasteless weariness.

Homeward bound at last, he met another torment. Among the passengers might be some who shared the memory. His left handed neighbor at table had a trick of the eyes that somehow put an edge to consciousness. But they glanced calmly at him under level brows. The red that surged up under his sunburn faded unnoticed. For a day or so he avoided her, but those eyes drew him. He could not choose but seek those direct brown glances, their steadiness half contradicted by the sweet mouth. It mattered little that for another man the lady had worn the sign of wifehood. Her widow's weeds told him that his unconscious rival slept.

For the first time for years his scorching recollections cooled. In the calm of the Indian ocean he sought his game. He loved her better for her shyness. He told himself in incredulous happiness she was not altogether averse to him. Inch by inch he won nearer; "each blue day" brought him closer; already he touched friendship, that debatable land on the hither side of love.

There came a night when, in the starlight, her hand rested in his.

"It is true," she said in her quiet voice, "I have not many friends. I married very young and have had no settled home. My life has been a lonely one."

"Your husband?" The words fell disjointedly.

"He was very kind always, much older than I, but he was too learned to have time for—love. He was very good to me."

"And you—wasted your life on his?"

"No, no! I was so grateful always, and I—married deliberately to—purchase self respect, I think."

His glance questioned hers.

"It was years ago, I was only 17, but something—my life seemed branded, and I thought if a man like him, so clever, so good—wanted me I should lose those recollections I could face society again. Ah, yes," gazing out on the rippling phosphorescence as it changed and surged in the vessel's wake, "now I see my consciousness was overweighted. I made too much of what, after all, on my part, was a schoolgirlish bad taste, but even now it hurts me to think how bitterly I suffered, and how long it was before the memory of"—she faced him steadily, leaning her slender body against the taffrail—"of Langdon Chace became anything but deepest shame to me."

"Langdon Chace!" Her hand fell free.

He gripped the rail intensely. "I never guessed—you. If I could tell you, if you could once know," he ground between shut teeth, "how that day has haunted me, how I have longed to ask forgiveness, how I loathed myself directly I had touched you!"

She was absolutely still—no pity, no word.

"And you—you never fancied," he went on, "that the heaviest punishment was for me? No one could dream of attaching blame to you—a mere child. Speak to me in pity, I who can only ask forgiveness from you, who dare not tell you I—love you!"

She moved nearer him, near enough to see in the dim light overhead his intense excitement. Her soft hand touched his.—New Budget.

A curious burial custom exists in Asam. All corpses are lowered from the roofs with ropes, it being contrary to the laws of the country to carry a dead body through a door.

THAT SETTLE.

Mrs. Oakley was not of a jealous nature. It does not behoove a minister's wife to be jealous, but the dinner was already on the table, and it was undoubtedly a relief when her husband came out of the study and seated himself.

"Was that Miss Penriff?" said she.

"Yes," Mr. Oakley answered, "it was Miss Penriff. She wants to sell her old mahogany settle."

"I wish I could afford to buy it. What did you tell her, Simeon?"

"Why, I told her I'd write to that big antique buying firm in New York," said Oakley. "They are the only people who can deal with her to any advantage."

Keziah Penriff went home to the old red house under the hill, where Dolly was making tomato catsup in the kitchen.

"Well, Dorothy," said she, "I've done it."

"Done what, Aunt Kizzy?"

"I've sold the old hall settle."

"But," gasped Dolly, stirring away with spasmodic vigor at the tomatoes, "grandfather Penriff brought that settle from Holland himself, and it's 200 years old! And it's the last relic of the old house on the hill!"

"Still," reasoned Miss Penriff, "I've no right to keep it, Dolly. It's been almost a matter of idolatry with me, and perhaps I'd better let it go. We are poor, Dolly—very poor!"

Dolly lifted the kettle off the stove.

"It's no disgrace," said she with a comical grimace. "But it's most uncommonly inconvenient."

"If you feel that way, Dorothy," said Miss Penriff, "I don't see why you refused Orlando Dailey last week."

"Why," said Dolly, opening her blue eyes very wide, "because I didn't love him!"

"He's very rich, Dorothy."

"He's welcome to his money, Aunt Kizzy."

"My goodness me!" said Miss Penriff. "Who's that driving down the road in a covered cart?"

"I don't know," said she, "but—I—think it's Johnny Barton."

"Oh!" said Miss Penriff. "Has that young man gone into the express business?"

"Not exactly," said Dolly, busying herself among the tomato jars. "But I think he drives around picking up old china and brass firedogs, and all such things, for some big collector in New York."

The little discussion was terminated by the sudden tapping of Johnny Barton's whip handle against the side of the open door.

"How do you do, Mrs. Penriff?" said he, with stupendous self possession.

"Mr. Barton, aunt," said Dolly in a hurried sort of way. "This is my aunt, Miss Penriff, Johnny."

"I don't know what has procured me the honor of this call," said Miss Penriff, straightening herself up.

"Well, I don't know much about the honor of the thing," said John Barton, laughing, "but I've heard from Mr. Oakley that you wanted to sell an old carved settle. I'm buying up that sort of thing."

"Oh, indeed?"

"Perhaps you would allow me to look at it?" went on Johnny, resolved on business.

John Barton walked slowly around the settle, eying it from every point of view. Miss Penriff watched him.

"Yes, it is a beauty," said he. "What will you take for it, Miss Penriff?"

"I hardly think you can afford to buy it, young man," said the elderly lady grimly.

John Barton reddened a little.

"Oh, as for that," said he rather awkwardly, "I'm representing some one else. Personally perhaps"—

"Well," said Miss Penriff, "it cost $800. But I don't expect to get its full value."

"Aunt Keziah would take $100," fluttered Dolly.

"Very well," said Mr. Barton, "it's a bargain. Is there a man about the place who could help me lift it into the wagon?"

"There's old Silas Wiggins beyond the big rock," suggested Dolly.

And while Johnny Barton was gone for him the old lady sat down on the settle, where the yellow sunshine glimmered and the smell of late mignonette came in at the window.

"Here was where I used to sit," said she. "There was a big stained glass window in the hall just over it, and a great fireplace beyond, where they burned such big black logs of cold winter nights. And there in the other corner my lover used to sit."

"Oh, Aunt Keziah!" cried Dolly, suddenly flinging her arms around the old lady's neck. "I never knew you had a lover."

"Does any woman ever live to be 20 without a lover, child?" said Miss Penriff. "But your grandfather was a very ambitious man. He was losing money in those South sea shipping ventures even then, though I didn't know it, and he wanted me to marry a rich man and retrieve the family fortune. And Henry was poor."

Dolly held tight to her aunt's hand. She clung around her neck, with passionate kisses.

"Now you know, Aunt Keziah, why I didn't accept Orlando Dailey. Now, you know why I love Johnny Barton."

"And do you love him, Dorothy?"

"I'd ride around the whole world with him in that old covered cart, if you only say yes," sobbed the girl. "I don't care for money or rank. I only know that I love John!"

"Dorothy," said she, "if you love the lad, take him. I—I was young once!"

And then she went back into the house, so that she might not see the old griffins with the claw feet being carried away.

Only two weeks afterward Dolly came eagerly to her aunt.

"John's uncle is coming down from New York," said she, "the gentleman who bought the mahogany settle. It wasn't for a store, Aunt Keziah, that John bought it. It was for his own house. He's very rich, and John is his only heir.

"Who's that knocking at the door? It can't be John's uncle already!"

Miss Penriff's drawn face had brightened into sudden radiance.

"It's Henry!" said she, with a start.

Dolly looked half frightened, but at the same moment the door opened and John Barton came in with another gentleman, gray and portly.

"He arrived by the 4 o'clock train, Dolly," said he. "And only think—he used to know your aunt a quarter of a century ago."

"Henry!" faltered Miss Penriff, gazing at the stranger, in utter bewilderment.

"Keziah!"

The next day all Rosendale was convulsed with the news that there was to be a double wedding in the place.

John and Dorothy might go to Richmond on their wedding trip, but was it not happiness enough for their elders to sit side by side on the old mahogany settle once more?—Exchange.

Heaven Might Be a Lonely Place.

A little boy, when questioned by his mother regarding some escapade, had not told the strict truth regarding the affair. She had taken him on her knee and was explaining to him that people who told lies could not go to heaven.

"Mamma," said he, "did you ever tell a lie?"

"Well, my son, I don't know but possibly at some time in my life I may have told some things that were not quite as they should have been."

"Did papa ever tell a lie?" again questioned the boy.

"I am afraid he has," replied his mother.

"Did Aunt Fannie ever tell a lie?" persisted the boy. His mother concluded it was about time to choke her son off before he had involved all the relations on both sides of the family, so she said, "My boy, I am afraid there is hardly any person in the world but who has at some period of his life made some statements that would not be called exactly the truth."

The boy pondered over this for a few moments.

"Mamma," he said, "it must be dreadful lonesome in heaven—nobody there but God and George Washington!"—Chicago Times-Herald.

According to Contract.

A man the other day employed a carpenter to partition off a part of his study and particularly instructed the workman to make the partition soundproof. The carpenter declared that he could do this effectually with a filling of sawdust. When it was finished, the man stood on one side and called to the carpenter on the other:

"Can you hear me, John?"

"No, sir, not a bit," was the prompt reply.—Household Words.

THE HOTEL CLERK'S MEMORY.

A Part of the Business to Remember Names and Faces.

A South American who stopped overnight at one of the leading hotels of the city during the World's fair was much surprised upon his return there the other day when one of the clerks called him by name as he was about to register and told him that he had left a blue print on the occasion of his former visit which had been held subject to his order ever since. He asked the clerk how, among the thousands of names which had been written on the register since then, he was able to remember each one so well. The hotel clerk said it came by practice. As to the philosophy of it he had no theories to offer.

This memory of names is one of the most important acquirements of the hotel clerk. It doesn't come altogether by practice. It may be said of hotel clerks, as of poets, that they are born, and not made. Some men seem to have a natural faculty for remembering names, just as others have for memorizing dates and statistics. If there should ever be established such a thing as a school of practical politics, the science of remembering names, if there is such a science, will undoubtedly occupy a high place in the curriculum. It flatters a man whom you only met casually and with whom you exchanged not to exceed a dozen words to be promptly called by name the next time you meet him. There is a feeling more or less clearly defined in his mind that his personality has impressed you. The hotel guest begins to feel at home at once. He has a feeling that the management of the hotel has been thinking about him a good deal since he was there before and perhaps contemplating special provisions for his comfort when he came again.

People often observe that they never forget a face, but cannot remember names. The faculty of remembering faces is so common that its absence might be considered abnormal, but the majority of people feel called upon to remark upon it occasionally as if this sort of memory were a gift special to themselves. There is no logical connection between a name and a face, as a rule, and the trick is to connect them properly. The experienced hotel clerk not only does this, but he associates with his guest other important things, the room he has slept in, for instance, and whether he took his meals on the American or European plan.

"Can you let me have the same room I had before?" is a common inquiry.

Without asking what the number was the clerk glances at a little bulletin board behind the desk to see if the room is occupied. If it is not, he says promptly:

"Show the gentleman to No. So-and-so."

Of course he doesn't remember these details with regard to all the guests of the house, and it isn't necessary. Only occupants of the better sort of rooms, as a rule, express a desire to have the same room again.—Chicago Times-Herald.

She Supposed They Knew.

A story at the expense of the Appalachian Mountain club of Boston in related in Happy Thought. An excursion party from the club, it appears, had gone to a rural part of the state, and in default of sufficient hotel accommodations some of the members were obliged to seek quarters in a farmhouse.

Simplicity was the order of the day. Everything was scrupulously clean, but there was a natural absence of some of the luxuries of high priced city hotels. Some of the ladies of the party discovered that there were no keys in the locks of their rooms and waited upon the farmer's wife.

That good woman was surprised.

"Why," she said, "we don't usually lock our doors here, and there's no one here but you. But then I suppose you know your own party best."

The visitors did not insist upon the keys.

The Austrian Court.

In the Austrian court it is contrary to custom for perishable articles to appear twice on the imperial table. The result is large perquisites for the attendants. To one man fall all the uncorked bottles, to another the wine left in the glasses, to another the joints and to another still the game or the sweets. Every morning a sort of market is held in the basement of the palace, where the Viennese come readily to purchase the remains. And there is no other means of procuring imperial tokay than this.—London Standard.

A Friend of Truth.

Willie was greatly distressed over the killing of his beautiful Brahma rooster, called Jesse, and when his father asked one of the several visitors at the table if she would have a piece of the turkey Willie cried out:

"That isn't turkey, papa. It's nothin but old Jesse."—Philadelphia Times.

Some Points About Wills.

Do you know that you cannot will away your body; that a clause in your will giving your body after death to any person or institution is not legally binding? Your executors cannot be forced to carry out your wishes, though they may do so through deference to your expressed preferences. It is also important to remember that three witnesses are needed in devising real estate instead of two, as in bequeathing personal property. "When a woman will, she will, depend on't," says the proverb. But there are so many sharp turns and short curves in the course of the law that though a woman wills to will what she will, how she will in nine cases out of ten she cannot make her will so that she wills what she will as she wills to will.—New York Press.

Ants as Biters.

Ants are terrible fighters. They have very powerful jaws, considering the size of their bodies, and therefore their method is by biting. They will bite one another and hold on with a wonderful grip of the jaws, even after all their legs have been bitten off by other ants.

Sometimes six or eight ants will be clinging with a death hold to one another, making a peculiar spectacle, some with a leg gone and some with half the body gone. One singular fact is that the grip of an ant's jaw is retained even after the body has been bitten off and nothing but the head remains.—Exchange.

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Of the State are upon us. Buying like we did and when we did, and growing so very rapid, in so short a time we have become the leading Dry Goods Store in the largest city in the State. The old wise man shakes his head in wonder; the dear old ladies say those two country boys are hustlers; the bargain-seekers all know us; the rich as well as the poor look us up, and say they can get their Winter outfits in Clothing, Underwear, Shoes, Hats, Dress Goods, Carpets, Matting, Rugs, Oilcloths and many other things cheaper than elsewhere. Why is it and how is it we have grown so fast? Let us explain: Close attention to business—we work all the time, never tire. Kind treatment to all that work for us; we have their good will as well as their labor. We under buy as well as under sell. Treat all alike; have one price, and sell for cash. We are rushing clothing now, and let us tell you what we are selling Nice Suits at: Good Boy's Suits, $1.25; All Wool, $1.50 and 1.98; Better, $2.45, 3.00 and 4.00; Youth's Suits at $2.45, 3.00, 4.00 and 5.00; Men's Suits at $3.50, 3.75, 4.00 and 5.00; in Black Cheviots at $5.50 and 6.00; in Clay Worsted at $7.95, 10.00 and 12.00—all new goods. We are pushing a new Heater for churches, rooms, halls, stores and parlors. They are made of wrought iron; very light and economical. The small size at $4.00; next size at $6.00; next size at $7.00 and 8.00; the parlor stove at $12.50. We must sell these stoves, and would be glad if you would call and see them, if you are thinking of buying a heater of any kind.

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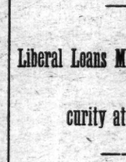

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NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
8		7
A M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
8 30	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	6 30
10 34	Lv..Jacksonville Lv	f4 23
11 07	Lv..Maysville.....Lv	3 51
11 28	Lv..Pollocksville.....Lv	3 35
12 01	Ar..Newbern Lv	3 00
P M		P M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 6.30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9.30 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manage
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager.
sep 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT OCT. 6, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.55 A M No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.50 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 3.48 p m, Weldon 5.30 p m, Petersburg 5.48 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.58 a m, Boston 8.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.37 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.37 a m, Richmond 5.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.33 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Aikin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.55 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.52 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.06 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 A M No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.55 p m, †Norfolk 9.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.59 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Aikin 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10; am returning leaves Tarboro 4.30 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5.25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 55 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 15 a m and 4 00 p m. Lucknow 12 45 p m, and 5 00 p m; returning leave Lucknow 9 00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 10 30 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.55 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m. returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.30 a m, 3.15 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 3.50 a m, 8.00 p m, Hartsville 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 9 50 p m, Gibson 5 10 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 9.00 p m, Cheraw 8.45 p m, Gibson 9 40 p m, Bennettsville 11 10 a m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.35 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 3.03 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 3.53 p m, Smithfield 5.03 p m, Dunn 5.44 p m, Fayetteville 6.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.58 p m, arrive Wilson 1.30 p m, 11.38 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †6 05 a m, arrives Sumter †8 30 a m

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 17, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

Manchester Markets—New Orleans Exchange Statement—Sun's Review.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MANCHESTER, Oct. 16.—The *Guardian*, in its commercial article, says: The firmness in Manchester during the week has not been uniform, despite the hardening of the price of cotton, which, however, has stimulated nervous buyers to place a few orders. The tone of the market has been inactive, with a tendency on the part of buyers and sellers to get further apart. Advances have been secured for a few small lines of special goods and staples for India, from which country complaints of stagnation in selling have come, owing to the higher prices required, dealers resolutely declining to pay the rates demanded, fearing a collapse. A meagre business has been done in sheetings and shirtings for China. Yarns have been irregular, and are quoted at higher figures. The transactions have been confined to actual needs.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 16.—New Orleans Cotton Exchange statement: Semi-weekly movement at thirteen interior towns for 1895, receipts 110,450 bales, shipments 79,889, stock 184,779. For 1894, receipts 148,908, bales, shipments 111,064, stock 164,427. For 1893, receipts 88,544 bales, shipments 78,539, stock 144,827.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The *Sun* says: Cotton fell five to seven points, rallied and advanced five to six points, lost this and declined ten to twelve points, closing steady with sales of 560,700 bales, making 1,011,700 bales in two days. Liverpool advanced 1-32d on the spot, with sales of 18,000 bales or 80,600 in two days. Futures declined one-half to one point, recovered this and advanced two and one-half to three points, then reacted and closed two points higher for the day and firm. New Orleans and New York prices for January and March were practically the same. New Orleans expects to-morrow 9,000 to 11,000 bales against 10,779 last Thursday, 14,028 on the same day last year and 8 861 in 1893. In Manchester yarns were steady; cloths quiet; The ports received 37,245 bales, against 44,683 this day last week and 57,680 last year; thus far this week 196,634 bales, against 194,022 thus far last week. Spot cotton was quiet and unchanged here, with sales of 132 bales for spinning. Savannah advanced 1 16c, Charleston 1-16c, Norfolk ⅛c and Wilmington 3 16c Memphis sold 8,000 bales, Augusta 3 907, New Orleans 3,000; Savannah 1 981; St. Louis 800; Mobile 600 and Charleston 500. Augusta received 1,6995 bales, against 1,488 last week and 2 572 last year, Memphis 3,099, against 2,977 last week and 2,763 last year, Houston 7 480, against 10,061 last week and 12 739 last year. New Orleans advanced eight to nine points at one time, but lost this and declined ten to eleven points and then recovered three points of this decline. Port Royal exported 8 500 bales Some estimate the port receipts this week at 310,000 bales, against 269,651 last week and 572 737 for the same week last year.

To-day's features: Realizing sales were due to a rumor that Neill Bros. will estimate the crop not at 6,600,000 bales, but at 6 800,000 maximum, and reports that Inman, Swann & Co. were selling heavily.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

December Wheat Closed Lower—Corn Unchanged—Pork Products Declined.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Some lingering signs of yesterday's strength in wheat were still apparent when the market opened to-day but the bulls were without any fresh news or arguments with which to convince themselves or others that prices should go higher. December wheat opened from 61 to 60⅜c, sold between 61⅜ and 60¼c, closing at 60⅜@60½c—⅜@½c under yesterday, Cash wheat was irregular, but the nominal close was weaker and about ¼@1c lower.

Partly in sympathy with wheat and partly on light receipts (371 cars) corn was quite firm this morning. The prospect that more limited supplies are to come in from now on, was quite plainly the explanation of the strength. May corn opened at 29½c, sold between 29⅜c and 29⅜@29⅜c, closing at 29½c, unchanged from yesterday, Cash corn was steady to firm.

Whilst the firmness of wheat and corn was in evidence, oats held well, but with the disappearance of strength from the leading grains the minor one was unable to sustain itself. Cash oats were about ⅛c higher, closing easy. May closed a shade under yesterday.

Provisions—The news from the yards was discouraging this morning and it cast a shadow over the product which hung there all through the session. A large run of hogs was announced, they were poor in quality and prices off from 5 to 10c per hundred pounds. Only a light trade was seen in provisions and after a lower opening, prices varied but little. At the close January pork was 7½c lower; January lard 5 to 7½c. lower; January ribs 2½c. lower.

The Ohio river reached the lowest point yesterday at Wheeling, W. Va., it was ever known to be at this time of the year. Navigation is completely suspended, an unparalleled condition for October.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

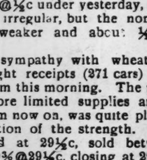
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 16.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 28¼@28¾c. Rosin dull; strained common to good $1 52½@1 57½.

CHARLESTON, October 16.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; receipts 24 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 20 @1 80, receipts 247 barrels.

SAVANNAH, October 16.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25⅝c; sales 1,200 casks; receipts 1,264 casks. Rosin firm at an advance of 5c on K and 10 on I grades; sales 4,000 barrels; receipts 4,914 barrels: A, B, C $1 15, D $1 25, E $1 30, F $1 35, G $1 40, H $1 45, I $11 70, K $1 75, M $2 10, N $2 60, window glass $3 00. water white $2 25.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S PROJECTED TRIP TO ATLANTA.

Adjustment of Relations Between Great Britain and Venezuela Through the Intervention of the U. S. Government—Another Suspected Filibustering Steamer.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, October 16.—Asrangements were to-day perfected for the trip of President Cleveland to the Atlanta Exposition. A special train, under the management of Second Vice President Baldwin, of the Southern Railway Co., will convey the President, his Cabinet, and the wives of the Cabinet officers. It has not yet been decided whether Mrs. Cleveland will accompany the President. The train will leave Washington at 11 o'clock on the evening of Monday, October 21st, reaching Atlanta about 4 p. m. Tuesday. The President will start on the return trip to Washington, after the reception of the Capital City Club, Wednesday night, and arrive in Washington about 7 o'clock Tuesday night. En route to Atlanta the party will pass through Lynchburg and Danville, Salisbury and Charlotte, Spartanburg, Greenville and Gainesville, Georgia.

There are indications to-day that an amicable adjustment of the strained relations between Great Britain and Venezuela may yet be effected, and that at no distant date. If these results be reached it will be due wholly to the influence of the United States and the persistent tender of its good office to both countries. That Great Britain is weary of her contention with the South American republic is a fact too obvious for dispute; that Lord Salisbury realizes that a continuance of the contention may bring the United States into the affair and thus cause trouble between the two great English speaking nations is also well known. The British Premier has not been unmindful of the attitude of the American press with reference to this matter, and it is now believed that he will make some concession to public sentiment here. Under the circumstances it is said the British Government may consent to arbitrate the question of title to a portion of the territory now claimed on behalf of British Guiana and contested by Venezuela. If these results be obtained, it will have been brought about by the good offices of the United States, but not as the result of any "ultimatum." It is the understanding that the territory which is to be submitted to arbitration includes the greater part of the rich mining district of the Yuritari, embracing some 33,000 square miles, claim to which was first advanced by British Guiana between 1885 and 1887. It is presumed that Great Britain will still insist upon the so-called "Schomburgh line," to which she has made claim since 1840, but may submit all other territory to arbitration. Lord Salisbury, once before, in 1890, offered through Minister Robt. T. Lincoln to arbitrate all territorial acquisition west of the Schomburgh line, but he then insisted that Venezuela must first acknowledge the justice of Great Britain's claim to everything east of that line. Whether this demand has since been in any way modified will probably be only definitely known when the correspondence is made public on the assembling of Congress.

The steamer Woodhall, now at New Orleans, is the object of suspicion by the Spanish Minister in this country and he is in constant communication with the State Department on the matter. Minister De Lome alleges, it is said, that the Woodall, which cleared from Baltimore for Progresso, Mexico, landed en route on Cuban soil arms and ammunition for the insurgents. From Progresso the Woodhall proceeded to New Orleans, where she has been for some time. The collector at New Orleans has been instructed to furnish the Spanish authorities at New Orleans with all the information he possesses regarding the movements of the Woodhall. The vessel has not been seized by the United States authorities nor has any charges been made officially against her, and she is lying at her dock, free to depart, and innocent as far as the authorities here know, of any infraction of United States laws.

President Cleveland and family will go to Woodley, their country home, in about ten days, and remain there until the cold weather sets in. Mrs. Cleveland will not accompany the President and the Cabinet to Atlanta, but the wives of the Cabinet officers will be in the party.

Informal conferences were held at the White House to-day between the President and most of his Cabinet officers with regard to the condition of official business in the various executive departments.

LYNCHINO OF JEFF ELLIS.

A Negro Desperado Who Confessed Many Heinous Crimes.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BRADEN, TENN., Oct. 16.—The details of the lynching of Jeff Ellis, who outraged Miss Prater, a 17-year-old white girl, in the presence of her little sister and escaped, reached here this morning. Ellis was brought to Braden last night and confessed the crime. Then he was taken to the house of Miss Prater and she identified him. While en route to Somerville with the prisoner, Constable Farrow was overtaken by 300 men and Ellis was taken in charge. He was ordered to kneel down and pray. Then he confessed the outrage and also the beating of his own wife so badly that she died. Several months the house of Mrs. Harrel, near Braden, was fired at night and she, with two daughters, were burned to death. Ellis confessed that he and two others fired the house. Ellis was then mutilated and hanged to a telegraph pole with this placard on his breast: "No one must remove this body until sundown, under penalty of death."

Later, the mob took it down and sent the decapitated head to the family of a young girl whom Ellis attempted to assault in North Mississippi four days ago, Ellis stated that he expected to suffer death for his crimes and showed no fear of the fate in store for him.

The more conservative of the mob wanted to content themselves by mere hanging, but bad whiskey got the upper hand of the younger element and they took part in the mutilation. No one wore a mask.

MASKED ROBBERS

Hold Up a Train on the Missouri & Texas Railroad.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DENNISON, TEX., Oct. 16.—The North bound passenger train No. 1 on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad was held up by two masked men near Temple, Tex., at 11.45 o'clock last night. The robbers uncoupled the Express car from the train and compelled the engineer to draw the car to a point nearly a mile away. They forced open the door of the Express car, and used dynamite in an attempt to open the safe. Their efforts were ineffectual, and becoming alarmed over the delay they finally abandoned the car and fled to the woods. None of the passengers or crew were molested. A posse is now in pursuit of the bandits.

That Joyful Feeling

With the exhilirating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well informed.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

HOUSE OF DEPUTIES REFUSE TO CONCUR WITH HOUSE OF BISHOPS

In Changing the Title of the Book of Common Prayer—The Provincial Question Shelved—Marriage and Divorce Canons Reported.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 16.—When the House of Deputies of the Episcopal Convention reassembled this morning the joint committee appointed to consider the regularity and validity of the order of the Church in Sweden presented a report setting forth reasons why no minister of a Swedish Church should be allowed to officiate in any church under American jurisdiction. Objection was made to the immediate consideration of the matter and it went to the calendar.

Another attack upon the present title of the denomination made itself manifest in the presentation of a report from the committee to consider the message from the House of Bishops, recommending that the title page of the Book of Common Prayer be changed by the omission of the words "According to the use of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America," and the substitution of the words "According to American use." Thre was a minority report signed by J. Pierpont Morgan of New York. Messrs. Biddle and Blanchard of Philadelphia, and Perkins of Kentucky, in which the proposed change was characterized as a virtual reopening of the subject of prayer book revision, which has already been settled, and therefore unwise and to be deprecated as calculated to alarm the members of the communion. A disposition to cut off debate on the issue was manifested by the delegates and after Dr. Faure of Minnesota had characterized the proposal as one of bad faith, and Dr. Groton of Rhode Island had spoken on the same effect, a vote to dioceses and orders was taken. It resulted: Clerical vote, ayes 19; nays 30; divided 3. Lay vote: ayes 12; nays 40; divided 4.

The House again refused to change the title of the Church as designated in the prayer book and the formal resolution of non-concurrence with the bishops was adopted by a large majority on a *viva voce* vote.

After the receipt of another message from the Bishops, announcing that they had designated the Bishop of Milwaukee and the Coadjutor Bishop of Minnesota as delegates to the next meeting of the Canadian General Synod, Dr. Hoffman, from the Committee on Constitution and Canons, made a final report, containing the proposed canons on marriage and divorce, upon which the committee has been laboring ever since the assembling of the Convention. The canons, which were received and placed on file, read as follows:

1. No minister of this Church shall solemnize the marriage of any person who has a divorced husband or wife still living; but this prohibition shall not be held to apply to the innocent party in a divorce which the court shall have granted for the cause of adultery, or to parties only divorced from each other, seeking to be united again.

2. If any minister of this Church knows or has reasonable cause to believe that a person has been married otherwise than as the discipline of this Church doth allow, he shall not minister holy baptism or the holy communion to such person without the written consent of the Bishop of the Diocese; provided, however, that no minister shall in any case refuse the sacraments to a penitent person in imminent danger of death.

For an hour or more the House was in a legal tangle over a request from the joint commission that it be continued in existence to consider such canons as may not be acted upon by this Convention, a special committee having been appointed yesterday to deal similarly with the constitution. The Bishops had already decided in favor of continuing the commission on the canon question only and after a tedious and desultory debate the House concurred by a vote of 196 to 58.

This matter being disposed of the order of the day—the establishment of the provincial system or the formulation of dioceses into provinces—was called for and Dr. Taylor, of Springfield, made a lengthy address in its favor. The House finally shelved the provincial question by referring it to the special committee to report in 1898, and took a recess.

S. C. CONVENTION.

Debate on the Section Prohibiting Marriage of a White Person with a Person Having Any Negro Blood Whatever.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., October 16.—The Constitutional Convention wrangled over three hours to-day on several small amendments of several sections of the legislative articles, relating to the abolishing of special legislation for the incorporation of cities, towns, etc. Senator Tillman presented a section providing that the Legislature should in the year 1906 submit to the people the question of holding a Constitutional Convention, and do likewise every twentieth year thereafter, allowing a majority vote to call the convention. It was voted down by a vote of 65 to 47.

Before the recess, the Convention adopted a section prohibiting the intermarriage of a white person with a person having any negro blood whatever. The matter was reopened to-day and Judge Frazer offered to further amend by adding words to maintain the status of many families in this State tainted slightly with negro blood. Some strong speeches were made and finally the section with the amendment was recommitted to the committee. Geo. D. Tillman, made a powerful speech, maintaining instead of the phrase "any negro blood," the words, "one-eighth negro blood," should be used.

REFORMS IN ARMENIA.

Proposals of the Powers Awaiting Approval of the Sultan of Turkey.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 16.—The proposals submitted by the representatives of Russia, France and England for the reform of Turkish administration in Armenia have been accepted by Said Pasha and are now awaiting the approval and signature of the Sultan, before whom they have been laid. The Sultan's reply has not yet been made known. It is hoped by the representatives of the powers that in the course of a week an imperial decree will be issued embodying the provisions of the new scheme, which stipulates, among other things, that the Imperial Deputy Commissioner, charged with the execution of the reforms, shall be a Christian.

The Thurman Democratic club of Columbus, Ohio, of which Allen W. Thurman is a member, adopted a resolution last night, severely condemning the movement of free silver in the Democratic party now being led by Thurman. Thurman was not present. The vote was unanimous.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

CORBETT - FITZSIMMONS.

THE FIGHT MAY BE PULLED OFF AT HOT SPRINGS.

The Governor and Other State Officials Present at a Conference with Citizens—Agrees to Leave the Matter with the Local Authorities.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HOT SPRINGS, October 16.—The citizens' committee remained in private session last night until long after midnight. What action was decided upon is known to no one but the members of the committee as they bound themselves to secrecy before they adjourned. It is understood that Fitzsimmons and his party will be here soon and will also give an exhibition with his company in the Opera House, as Corbett will do to-night. Peter Maher and O'Donnell came in last night, Maher coming direct to the city with Corbett and O'Donnell stopping at Spring Lake with the remainder of Corbett's party. Peter Maher remained at the Arlington last night and this morning went to Hughes' Garden, which will be his training quarters.

Gov. Clarke arrived on the 12.45 p. m. train and was met by a delegation of the citizens' committee. He was at once driven to the Arlington Hotel, where a conference was held at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Judge Duffie adjourned court to be present at the conference. Among those present were also State Attorney Teague, the officers of the Florida Athletic Club and General Taylor. The meeting was held in private, newspaper reporters and correspondents were excluded, but a member of the conference said the citizens' committee would endeavor to handle Gov. Clarke as they did General Taylor. The committee completely satisfied General Taylor before the conference adjourned that no law would be broken. The gloves will be shown and a guarantee of $10,000 will be offered that there will be no brutality.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., Oct. 16.—A conference regarding the proposed fight took place at the Arlington Hotel this afternoon. Gov. Clarke, Judge A. M. Duffy, Sheriff Houpt, States Attorney League, the citizens' committee and their local representative participating. Newspaper men were excluded.

A member of the conference stated after adjournment at 5.30 o'clock, that the Governor had agreed to leave the whole matter to the local authorities; that the latter have given him positive assurance that there will be no prize fight but a glove contest as indicated in the revised articles of the agreement as sent out yesterday. He stated that the Governor gave him positive assurance that if there was no law to prevent glove contests and if only a glove contest was contemplated, he would not invade the city with an armed force to prevent it.

Another member of the conference stated that he could only report progress of a favorable nature at the time of adjournment. The Governor's views had undergone somewhat of a change, caused by a more thorough understanding of the intentions of the principals, and that not a brutal exhibition of the manly art was contemplated to be brought off here.

The programme is now to make a test case by causing the arrest of Maher and O'Donnell, who are both in near proximity to the city, some time tomorrow. They will be placed under bonds to keep the peace, which they will refuse to give, and they will go to jail, when a writ of habeas corpus will be sued out and taken before Chancellor Leatherman for trial.

Col. John J. Sumter, a church member and one of the most active opponents of the mill, said this evening that he in company with Judge Hudgins had examined the statutes of the State and found that there is no law against prize fighting and that he would oppose any attempt that might be made to place the county under martial law for the purpose of suppressing something that was not in violation of any law. In other words, he did not propose to violate a law himself or see it done if he could prevent it. He was assured by the Governor that there would be no militia sent to Garland county, but the Governor would insist tha there shall be nothing more than a glove contest.

The conference to-day was called at the request of the citizens' committee, whose chief desire is to convince the Governor that no infraction of the law is contemplated by the revised articles of agreement, and that a contest with five-ounce gloves, with a limited number of rounds, could not be construed as a prize fight or result in bodily injury to either contestant.

AMERICAN BANKERS.

Association Meeting in Atlanta—Reports and Addresses Read.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, Oct. 16.—The American Bankers' Association discussed proposed amendments to the constitution to-day and listened to a single gold standard speech by Judge George M. Aldridge, of Texas. Judge Aldridge is the humorist financier of the Lone Star State. He entertained the bankers for two hours with an address on sound money and a denunciation of silverites.

The session was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Heidt. A report of the executive council was submitted by the chairman, Mr. Pullen. The report contained important amendments to the by-laws and constitution of the Association. The most important amendment was that concerning the taxation of State banks, and nearly every delegate made a speech on the question. Finally the amendment was referred back to the executive council, with instructions to formulate an amendment that would be acceptable to the Convention.

Then Judge Aldridge was introduced. At the conclusion of his speech the enthusiasm which it occasioned was seen in three hearty cheers. The speech was ordered printed and sent to every national, State and private bank in the United States.

The Convention adjourned until tomorrow at 9.30 o'clock.

The speeches of Mr. Wm. H. Rawn and Mr. James T. Howenstein, the founder of the Association, will be the first order of business in the morning.

FIRE IN CHARLOTTE.

The Great Auditorium Building Burned

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct. 16.—The great auditorium, with a seating capacity of 6,000, was burned between 3 and 4 o'clock this afternoon. It was a plain one-story structure, covered with corrugated iron. Being in the centre of a thickly built up block, it endangered almost the whole of the northern business end of the city. The efficiency of the city's fire department is shown by the fact that of the seven buildings on fire at one time only the auditorium was consumed. Loss $4,500, insured for $2,000.

WARM WIRELETS.

Chas. Rich, late of Charlotte, N. C., is under arrest at Knoxville, Tennessee, charged with the murder of Thomas Breen.

The Colored National Convention, in session at Washington, D. C., organized yesterday by electing Jas. W. Pac, of North Carolina, president.

Ex-Congressman L. C. Latham, of Greenville, N. C., died at the Maryland University Hospital in Baltimore last night. He had suffered for some time from stomach trouble and came to Baltimore for treatment. An operation was performed but on account of the weakened condition of Mr. Latham, he could not stand the shock.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion—but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents Terms, positively cash in advance.

For Rent—Three unfurnished rooms in good locality. Apply at STAR Office or address "C.," care of STAR. oct 17 1t

$25.00 to $50.00 per week using and selling Old Reliable Plater. Every family has rusty, worn knives, forks, spoons, etc. Quickly plated by dipping in melted metal. No experience or hard work; a good situation. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. oct 15 tf

Pears, Pears, still they come. Another consignment of 13 barrels just received. Apples, Onions, Sweet Potatoes, Irish Potatoes, all at lowest prices. Also Flour, Molasses, Meat, Meal, Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff always on hand. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Photographs—The finest possible Photographs at low rates, $1.00 per dozen up. A fine line of Photo Frames from 15c up. U. C. Ellis Photographer, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. oct 3 tf

Electrical Bicycle Bells applied to Bicycles by Howard & King, No. 101 Front and Market streets. sep 21 tf

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 5 tf

Frank McNeill, Attorney at Law. Office in the Smith building up-stairs, Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. Will practice in this, Richmond, Robeson and adjoining counties. aug 29 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 271 Market street. c21

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

JOHNSON & FORE.

We have made extensive preparations for the approaching season, and with the present glorious prospects we expect to do a

Tremendous Fall Trade.

Remember, we are headquarters for

High Class Novelties in

DRESS GOODS AND MILLINERY.

Black Goods will be used more this Fall and Winter than ever before, and we are confident we can show the most elegant assortment and best selected stock in the State.

Our stock of

Imported Fancy Dress Patterns

are "just lovely;" at least that is the remark we so frequently hear from the ladies.

100 Dozen Kid Gloves

for Ladies, Gents and Misses, in Black and White and all the fashionable Fall Shades. We have made up our mind to do the KID GLOVE BUSINESS of the city, and we have the stock to do it with.

Have a complete stock of Dr. Jaeger's celebrated Sanitary Woollen Underwear in all the different grades for Gents, Ladies and Children.

Agents for Imperial Pinned Paper Patterns.

Johnson & Fore,

No. 111 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

oct 15 tf

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents collected and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate.

Special Sale Week

BEGINNING MONDAY, OCT. 14, AT

J. H. REHDER & CO'S,

617 and 619 North Front St., Wilmington, N. C.

Best Bargains Ever Offered!

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

8c Bleaching, 4x4, limit 10 yards	5c per yd
10c Bleaching, 4x4, no dressing	6½c
15c Bleaching, "Pride of the West"	10c
Best Feather Ticking, 20c grade	14c
5c Unbleaching	3c
8c Apron Ginghams	5c
40c Medicated Red Flannel	24
10c Canton Flannel, this week 7c	7c
45c French Serge, black and colors	29c
38-inch Dress Goods, worth 35 to 40c	21c
Silks in all colors	24c
California White Wool Blankets 11-4	$4.48
Full Size Comforts this week	65c

NOTION DEPARTMENT.

Pins 1c, Needles 1c, Thread 1c, Hair Pins 1c	
Patent Hump Hooks & Eyes, worth 10c	4c
19 yards Torchon Lace for	5c
Feather Stitched Braid, latest pattern	6c
Zephyr, all colors, this week only, per oz	4c
White Tape, this week only, per roll	1c
50c Corsets only	39c
Silk Umbrellas, all sizes	98c
Best 25c Table Oil Cloth	15c

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

Feather Boas, latest styles	69c and $1.49
25c Jet Hat Ornaments, this week	9c
Ladies' Black Sailor Hats, high crown	19c
Gilt and Silver Picture Frames	29c
Chenille Table Covers 48c, Curtains 2.65 pair.	

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Best 4-Ply Collars—this week only	10c
Linen Finished White Handkerchiefs	5c
Fast Black Seamless Half-Hose	10c
One lot 50 Wool Overshirts	25c
White Wool Undershirts only	48c
Red Flannel Shirts and Drawers	$1.50
A Splendid Suspender—this week only	7c

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Child's Knee Pants	20, 33, 45 and 65c
Children's Suits, sizes 5 to 14 years	98c
Boy's Suits, 14 to 19 years, all wool	$3.95
Men's All Wool Black Cheviot Suits	$4.00
Men's $12.50 Suits, this week only	$9.95
Latest Style Regent Frock, worth $16 to $20	$11.90
All Wool Pants, worth $3	$2.15
$6 to $7 Pants, this week only	$3.85
Men's All Wool Overcoats	$3.50
Men's Velvet Collar Overcoats	$3.50

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS

Infants' $1.50 Angora Trimming Cloaks	98c
Latest Style Capes, Fur Trimmed	$2.65
Splendid Black Jackets, latest styles	$2.95
Plush Capes, silk lined, Seal Fur Trimmed	$5.98
Neck Shawls, all wool	48c

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Wos. Kid Button Patent Tip	75c
Infant's Shoes, this week	30c
One Lot Spring Heels, tipped, sizes 6-11	49c
Men's All Leather Boots, this week only	$1.38
Men's $3 Hand Sewed Boots	$3.50
Men's Satin Calf Shoes, all styles	$1.25

HATS AND CAPS.

Men's and Boy's 25c Winter Caps	12c
Misses' and Children's Fancy Caps	23c
Men's 50c Hats, this week only	35c
Men's Black Alpine Hats	48c
$3.00 Stiff and Soft Hats	$2.00

CARPETS, RUGS AND MATTINGS.

Brussell Rugs	85 and 98c, worth double
Crumb Cloths, medium size, $3.98; large size, this week only	$4.25
50c Ingrain Carpets	42c
Special prices on Trunks and Valises	
Cotton Warp Mattings, worth 35c	24c

And many other Bargains. Terms, Strictly Cash. Remember these Prices are for ONE WEEK ONLY. Store open until 9 p. m. Car Fare paid on all purchases over $2.00. Goods delivered promptly. 'Phone 118.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

☞ We guarantee everything as advertised. oct 13 tf

For Sale!

Dry Goods

—AND—

Gent's Furnishing Goods

—AND—

MILLINERY.

Stock and Fixtures of the Store

No. 9 North Front St.

Will be sold at a bargain. Store will be rented to the purchaser. Possession given at once. Stock will be sold as a whole or in part to suit purchaser. Call on or address

D. L. GORE,

120, 122, 124 North Water St.,

oct 16 tf Wilmington, N. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER,

Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr.,
vs.
Emanuel Haggett et al.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE SUPERIOR Court obtained in the above cause, the undersigned commissioner will expose for sale at the Court House door of New Hanover County, to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, at 12 o'clock m., on 9th day of November, 1895, the following described real estate situate in the city of Wilmington, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northern line of Campbell street 60 feet west of the western line of Sixth street, runs thence northwardly parallel with Sixth street 330 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Campbell street 66 feet, thence south parallel with Sixth street 330 feet to Campbell street, thence east 66 feet to the beginning, the same being parts of lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Block No. 250, according to the official plan of the city of Wilmington, N. C.

GEO. H. HOWELL, Commissioner.

oct 10 t s

A WEEK —OF— Interest —AT— Katz & Polvogt's

CASH HOUSE,

AT THE NEW QUARTERS,

No. 9 North Front St.

Cloth Department

Twenty five Garments like cut, new design, worth $10, this week only $6.00.

100 Garments worth $3.00 to $4.00, only $1.98.

50 Cloth Coats, new designs, only $6, worth $10.

Dress Goods Department.

50 styles of Wool Dress Goods worth 40c for only 25c per yard.

54-inch checked Suiting worth 50c for only 35c.

Handsome line of Imported Suitings in exclusive dress patterns now on sale.

Carpet Department.

65c Brussel Carpet 40c per yard.
90c " " 75c "
75c Three ply " 60c "

The handsomest and most complete line of Carpets, Rugs and Shades now on exhibition on the second floor of our establishment.

Glove Department.

This $1.50 perfect fitting hook and button GLOVE on sale this week at $1.00 per pair, guaranteed.

A cordial invitation extended to all to visit our establishment this week. The most complete

Dry Goods

—AND—

CARPET HOUSE

IN THE STATE.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No 9 North Front St.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

oct 13 tf

Shoes, Shoes,

Oh, we have not only thought about that live energetic boy of yours, but we have provided for him. He will want shoes for school wear. We have the shoe—a regular wear-defying shoe—we can show you a complete line of Youth's and Boy's Lace and Button Shoes at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00. If you will examine our shoes you will be astonished at our Low Prices. If you are not interested in Boy Shoes, come in and see our shoes for dress, street, outing, all purposes, for all ages and pocketbooks. We will more than please you.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

oct 6 tf

STOP LYING

Awake at night thinking about how and where you can spend your hard-earned money to the best advantage. You want the best possible values obtainable when purchasing a thing for wear. It is more than right that you should have what you want. To get the best values in Wilmington go to

A. DAVID & Co.,

Front and Princess Streets,

Where prices on all seasonable goods are several notches lower than the water in Cape Fear river. The stock embraces

Men's, Boy's, Youths' and Children's

CLOTHING.

Woollen, Merino and Cotton

UNDERWEAR,

In fact a complete assortment of

Gent's Furnishings.

See our Merchant Tailoring Department. The finest goods, best workmanship, cheaper than ever.

A. DAVID & CO.

oct 13 tf

Wanted $10,000.

Gilt-edge security. Write to

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Y. M. C. A. Building,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Yes, we want $10,000, but we don't want to borrow it. We don't want to beg it and we don't want to steal it. We just want to make it in a couple of years We don't want to counterfeit Uncle Sam's money either, we just want to earn it legitimately. Our gilt-edge security is in selling the best quality of goods at a reasonable margin of profit. If we don't make a reasonable profit we've got to starve or steal. The one lands us in the penitentiary and the other carries us to our grave. We are not anxious to take up our abode at either place yet awhile.

We don't and we won't run a cheap John Dreg shop and sacrifice quality for price. Quality ranks first and price follows.

Those who prefer the best Drugs, &c., at moderate prices know where to go to.

Bunting's Pharmacy.

Those who wish cheap Medicines they know where to go to, too. sep 22 tf

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT Co.

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES.

Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed.

Prices Based on Small Profits.

PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOODS.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,

15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.

Telephone 14. oct 6 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

Wilmington, N. C., are now showing a very desirable line of

COOKING STOVES,

Oil Heaters

of several kinds, styles and sizes.

They will certainly give you as low prices for first quality goods as any house can possibly do and be successful. They realize the competition that confronts them, but the heavier the load the harder they must pull. oct 13 tf

New Catch MULLETS.

Put Up In Nice New Packages.

Send in your orders.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets

sep 6 D&W tf

Crackers and Cheese.

50 boxes SODA CAKES.
45 boxes LEMON CAKES.
30 boxes assorted